

PCT \$

IC08 Rec'd PCT/PTO 05 FEB 2001

FORM PTO-1390 (REV 10-2000)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 205,010	
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371				U.S. APPLICATION NO. (if known, see 37 CFR 1.5) 09/762522	
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/EP99/05459		INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE July 30, 1999		PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED August 5, 1998	
TITLE OF INVENTION MONOCYCLIC COMPOUNDS HAVING NK-2 ANTAGONIST ACTION AND COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THEM					
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US <u>Maria ALTAMURA, Marco CRISCUOLI, Antonio GUIDI, Enzo PERROTA, Carlo Alberto MAGGI</u>					
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. 2. <input type="checkbox"/> This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. 3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is an express request to promptly begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)). 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (PCT Article 31). 5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <input type="checkbox"/> is attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau). b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has been communicated by the International Bureau. c. <input type="checkbox"/> is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US). 6. <input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)). 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <input type="checkbox"/> are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau). b. <input type="checkbox"/> have been communicated by the International Bureau. c. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. d. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made and will not be made. 8. <input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). 9. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)). 10. <input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)). 					
<p>Items 11 to 16 below concern document(s) or information included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. <input type="checkbox"/> An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. 12. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included. 13. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A FIRST preliminary amendment, with attachment. <input type="checkbox"/> A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment. 14. <input type="checkbox"/> A substitute specification. 15. <input type="checkbox"/> A change of power of attorney and/or address letter. 16. <input type="checkbox"/> Other items or information: 					



U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.53) <div style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold;">09/762522</div>		INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/EP99/05459		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 205,010	
--	--	---	--	-------------------------------------	--

17. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The following fees are submitted: BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)): Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO \$1000.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO \$860.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO \$710.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) \$690.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) \$100.00 <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =</div>	CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY <div style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold;">\$ 860.00</div>	
--	--	--

Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).				\$	
--	--	--	--	----	--

CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE		
Total claims	- 20 =		X \$18.00	\$	
Independent claims	- 3 =		X \$80.00	\$	
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable)			+ \$270.00	\$	
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =					\$ 860.00

☐ Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. The fees indicated above are reduced by 1/2.

SUBTOTAL =					\$
------------	--	--	--	--	----

Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).				\$	
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =					\$ 860.00
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property				+	\$ 40.00
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =					\$ 900.00

		Amount to be refunded:	\$
		charged:	\$

a. ☒ A check in the amount of \$ 900.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.

b. ☐ Please charge my Deposit Account No. _____ in the amount of \$ _____ to cover the above fees.
 A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

c. ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any
 overpayment to Deposit Account No. 01-0035. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: ABELMAN FRAYNE & SCHWAB Attorneys at Law 150 East 42nd Street New York, NY 10017 (212) 949-9022	Feb. 5, 2001	<div style="font-size: 24pt; font-family: cursive;">Jay S. Cinamon</div> SIGNATURE: Jay S. Cinamon NAME 24,156 REGISTRATION NUMBER
---	--------------	--

PATENT DOCKET 205.010IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANT: ALTAMURA ET AL. EXAMINER:
SERIAL NO.: Not Yet Assigned ART UNIT.:
FILED: Herewith
TITLE: MONOCYCLIC COMPOUNDS HAVING
NK-2 ANTAGONIST ACTION
AND COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THEM

February 5, 2001

PRE-EXAMINATION AMENDMENT

Hon. Commissioner of
Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

SIR:

STATEMENT OF FILING BY EXPRESS MAIL 37 C.F.R. § 1.10

This correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service on February 5, 2001 in an envelope as "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" Mailing Label Number EK 908 123 875 US addressed to the Honorable Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.

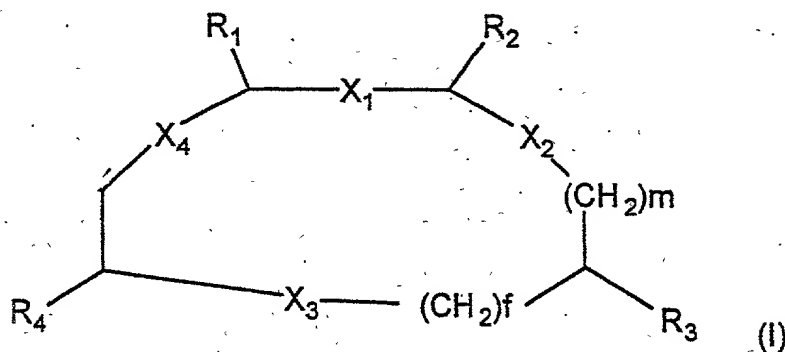
REMARKS

Please amend the application filed on even date herewith, prior to proceeding with its examination.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1, 16, 17 and 18, without prejudice or disclaimer. Please add new claim 20, in lieu of claim 1, as follows:

--20. Monocyclic compounds of general formula (I)



wherein:

X_1 , X_2 , X_3 , X_4 , same or different, are a group chosen among: -CONR-, -NRCO-,

-CH₂-NR-, -NR-CH₂- where R is H, C₁₋₃ alkyl, benzyl;

f, m, same or different, are a number chosen among 0, 1 and 2;

R_1 and R_2 , same or different, represent a group:

$-(CH_2)_r-Ar$ where $r = 0, 1, 2$ and Ar is an aromatic group selected from the group consisting of benzene, naphthalene, thiophene, benzothiophene, pyridine, quinoline, indole, furan, benzofuran, thiazole, benzothiazole, imidazole and benzoimidazole, optionally substituted with up to 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-3} alkyl, halo C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} alkyloxy, C_{2-4} amino-alkyloxy, halogens, OH, NH_2 , CN, and NR_6R_7 , where R_6 and R_7 are the same or different and are H or C_{1-3} alkyl;

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of

$(CH_2)_r-Ar_1$ where $r = 0, 1, 2$ and Ar_1 is an aromatic compound selected from the group consisting of benzene, naphthalene, thiophene, benzothiophene, pyridine, quinoline, indole, furan, benzofuran, thiazole, benzothiazole, imidazole and benzoimidazole,

optionally substituted with up to 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-3} alkyl, halo C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} alkyloxy, amino-alkyloxy, halogens, OH, NH_2 , and NR_6R_7 , where R_6 and R_7 are the same or different, and are H or C_{1-3} alkyl,

R_4 is a member selected from the group consisting of:

- NR_8R_9 , where R_8 is H or C_{1-3} alkyl; and

R_9 is a methanesulfonyl, tosyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, optionally mono or di-substituted by oxygen on the S atom, piperidyl optionally substituted on the N-atom by a C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} acyl, aminosulfonyl, methanesulfonyl; or a group $(CH_2)_g-R_{10}$, where g is 1, 2, 3 and R_{10} is selected from the group consisting of morpholine, furan, CN;

or R_8 and R_9 together with the N atom to which they are linked form a piperazine, optionally substituted on one of its nitrogens by a C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} acyl or methanesulfonyl;

-N(R₁₁)CO(CH₂)_h-R₁₂ where R₁₁ is H, C₁₋₃ alkyl; h is 0,1,2,3; and R₁₂ is selected from the group consisting of morpholine, pyrrolidine optionally substituted with an hydroxy or hydroxymethyl, piperidine optionally substituted with a hydroxy carboxyamido or aminosulfonyl group, piperazine optionally substituted on the N-atom by C₁₋₃ alkyl, triazole, tetrazole, 5-mercapto-tetrazole, furan, thiophene, thiomorpholine optionally mono or di-oxygenated on the S-atom, amino-cyclohexane optionally substituted by an hydroxy group;

- COR₁₃ wherein R₁₃ is a member selected from the group consisting of morpholine and piperazine, optionally substituted by a C₂₋₆alkyl containing one or more ether or hydroxy groups; as enantiomers or mixture of diastereoisomers, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

Please amend the following claims:

2. (Amended) Compound according to claim [1] 20 wherein:

f is 1

m is 0

X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄, are the same or different and are [a group] a member selected from the group consisting of -CONR- and NRCO-,

where R is H or methyl,

R₁ and R₂ are the same or different, are:

-CH₂-Ar wherein Ar is an aromatic group [chosen among] selected from the group consisting of benzene, pyridine, indole, [possibly] optionally substituted with up to two residues, with substituents [chosen among] selected from the group consisting of:

C₁₋₃ alkyl [and], halo C₁₋₃ alkyl, C₁₋₃ alkyloxy, C₂₋₄ amino alkyloxy, halogens, OH, NH₂, CN, NR₆R₇, where R₆ and R₇, are the same or different, and are H or C₁₋₃ alkyl;

R₃ is -CH₂-Ar₁, wherein Ar₁ is an aromatic group selected from the group consisting of: [alfa] alpha naphthyl, beta naphthyl, phenyl, phenyl substituted with up to two residues [chosen among] selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₃ alkyl, [and] halo C₁₋₃ alkyl, C₁₋₃ alkyloxy, halogens, OH, NH₂[,].

[R₄ is as defined in Claim 1]

3. (Amended) Compounds according to claim 2 wherein:

-X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄ are -CON[R]H-,

[R is H]

-R₁ is the lateral chain of tryptophan;

-R₂ is the lateral chain of phenylalanine [possibly] optionally substituted with up to two residues [chosen among] selected from the group consisting of: chlorine, fluorine, CF₃, OH, CN[; or a group] 3-pyridyl-methyl[; or a group] and 4-pyridyl-methyl;

-R₃ is benzyl.

[and f, m and R₄ are as defined in claim 2]

4. (Amended) Compounds according to claim 3 wherein:

[R, R₁, R₂, R₃, f, m are as above defined and:]

R₄ is a group NR₈R₉ wherein:

R₈ is H or methyl;

R₉ is [a group chosen among:] [:] selected from the group consisting of
4-tetrahydropyranyl, 4-tetrahydrothiopyranyl, 1-oxo-tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl, 1,1-dioxo-tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl, N-methyl-4-piperidiny, N-metansulfonyl-4-piperidiny, N-aminosulfonyl-4-piperidiny,

or R₈ and R₉ together with the N atom to which they are linked represent: N-methyl-piperaziniyl, N-acetyl-piperaziniyl, piperaziniyl, N-methanesulfonyl-piperaziniyl

6. (Amended) Compound according to Claim 3 wherein:

R₄ represents a group NR₈R₉, where R₈ is H and R₉ is chosen among: methanesulfonyl, tosyl, a group (CH₂)_g-R₁₀ wherein g is 1, 2 and R₁₀ is chosen among: morpholine, furan, CN.

[and f, m, X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄, R, R₁, R₂ and R₃ are as defined in claim 3]

8. (Amended) Compounds according to claim 3 wherein:

[R4] R₄ is a group - N(R₁₁)CO(CH₂)_h-R₁₂ wherein R₁₁ is H, h is 0 or 1, and [R12] R₁₂ is [chosen among:] selected from the group consisting of 1-tetrazolyl, 5-mercapto-tetrazol-1-yl, 1-triazolyl, furanyl, thiophenyl, morpholine, 4-hydroxy-piperidine, 4-carboxyamido-piperidine, 3-hydroxy-pyrrolidine, 2-hydroxymethylpyrrolidine, 4-methyl-piperazine, 4-aminosulfonyl-piperazine, 1-oxo-thiomorpholine, 4-hydroxy-cyclohexan-1-yl-amino.

[and f, m, X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄, R, R₁, R₂ and R₃ are as defined in claim 3]

10. (Amended) Compounds according to Claim 3 wherein:

[R4] R₄ represents a group COR₁₃ wherein R₁₃ is a [group chosen among] member selected from the group consisting of morpholine and 4-(hydroxyethoxyethyl)-piperazine.

[and f, m, X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄, R, R₁, R₂ and R₃ are as defined in claim 3]

12. (Amended) Pharmaceutical compositions containing as active principle compounds of general formula (1) according to Claim [1] 20 in combination with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or excipients.

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 4, line 6, after "alkyl" first occurrence, insert --,--; line 6, delete "and"; delete "haloalkyl" and insert --halo C₁₋₃ alkyl--.

Page 4, line 10, after "alkyl", insert --,--;

Page 4, line 11, delete "and";

Page 4, line 11, delete "haloalkyl"; insert --halo C₁₋₃ alkyl--.

Page 5, line 3, delete "-CONR-", insert -- -CONH- --.

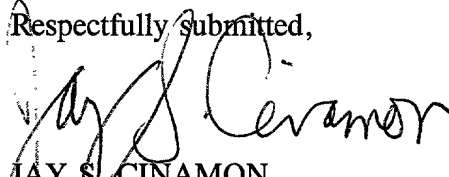
Page 5, line 3, delete "-R is H;"

Please cancel original pages 1 and 1a, copies enclosed, and substitute enclosed new pages 1 and 1a.

REMARKS

It is respectfully requested that the examination proceed on the basis of the amendatory action taken herein and that this amendment be entered prior to calculating the filing fee and according the application a filing date.

Respectfully submitted,



JAY S. CINAMON
Registration No. 24,156
Attorney for Applicants

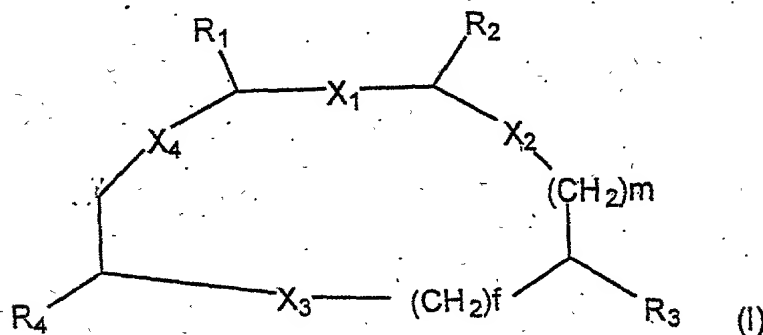
ABELMAN FRAYNE & SCHWAB
150 East 42nd Street
New York, New York 10017-5612
Tel. (212) 949-9022
Fax (212) 949-9190

notarbar\20201alt.px

MONOCYCLIC COMPOUNDS HAVING NK-2 ANTAGONIST ACTION AND COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THEM

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention refers to compound of general formula (I)



wherein:

X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄, same or different, are a group chosen among: -CONR-, -NRCO-, -CH₂-NR-, -NR-CH₂- where R is H, C₁₋₃ alkyl, benzyl;

f, m, same or different, are a number chosen among 0, 1 and 2;

R₁ and R₂, same or different, are a group:

-(CH₂)_r-Ar where r = 0, 1, 2 and Ar is an aromatic group chosen among: benzene, naphthalene, thiophene, benzothiophene, pyridine, quinoline, indole, furan, benzofuran, thiazole, benzothiazole, imidazole, benzoimidazole, possibly substituted with up to 2 substituents chosen

among C₁₋₃ alkyl, halo C₁₋₃ alkyl, C₁₋₃ alkyloxy, amino-alkyloxy, halogens, OH, NH₂, NR₆R₇, where R₆ and R₇, are the same or different, and are H or C₁₋₃ alkyl,

R₃ is a member selected from the group consisting of:

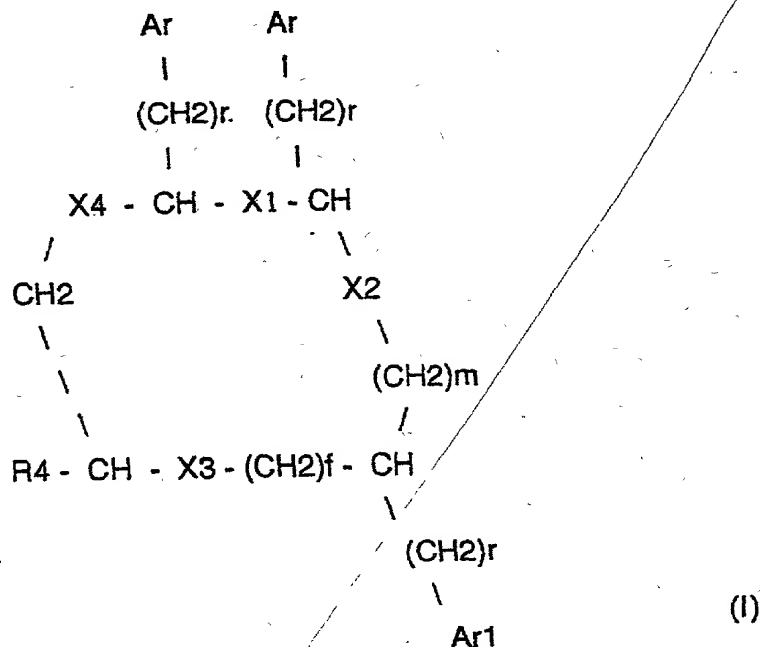
- (CH₂)_r-Ar₁ where r = 0, 1, 2 and Ar₁ is an aromatic group selected from the group consisting of: benzene, naphtalene, thiophene, benzothiophene, pyridine, quinoline, indole, furan, benzofuran, thiazole, benzothiazole, imidazole, benzoimidazole, possibly substituted with up to 2 groups selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₃ alkyl, halo C₁₋₃ alkyl, C₁₋₃ alkyloxy and amino-alkyloxy, halogens, OH, NH₂, NR₆R₇, where R₆ and R₇, are the same or different, and are H or C₁₋₃ alkyl,

R₄ is a group chosen among:

MONOCYCLIC COMPOUNDS HAVING NK-2 ANTAGONIST ACTION AND
COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THEM.

Field of the invention

The present invention refers to compound of general formula (I)



wherein:

X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄, same or different, are a group chosen among: -CONR-, -NRCO-,
-CH₂-NR-, -NR-CH₂- where R is H, C₁-3 alkyl, benzyl;

f, m, same or different, are a number chosen among 0, 1 and 2;

R₁ and R₂, same or different, are a group:

-(CH₂)_r-Ar where r = 0, 1, 2 and Ar is an aromatic group chosen among:
benzene, naphthalene, thiophene, benzothiophene, pyridine, quinoline, indole,
furan, benzofuran, thiazole, benzothiazole, imidazole, benzoimidazole, possibly
substituted with up to 2 substituents chosen among C₁-3 alkyl, haloalkyl, C₁-3
alkyloxy, C₂-4 amino-alkyloxy, halogens, OH, NH₂, CN, NR₆R₇, where R₆ and R₇,
same or different, are H or C₁-3 alkyl,

R₃ is a group chosen among the following groups:

-(CH₂)_r-Ar₁ where r = 0, 1, 2 and Ar₁ is an aromatic group chosen among:
benzene, naphthalene, thiophene, benzothiophene, pyridine, quinoline, indole,
furan, benzofuran, thiazole, benzothiazole, imidazole, benzoimidazole, possibly
substituted with up to 2 groups AMENDED SHEET C₁-3 alkyl and haloalkyl, C₁-3

1a

alkyloxy and amino-alkyloxy, halogens, OH, NH₂, NR₆R₇, where R₆ and R₇, same or different, are H or C₁₋₃ alkyl,

R₄ is a group chosen among:

Rec'd PCT/PTO 05 FEB 2001

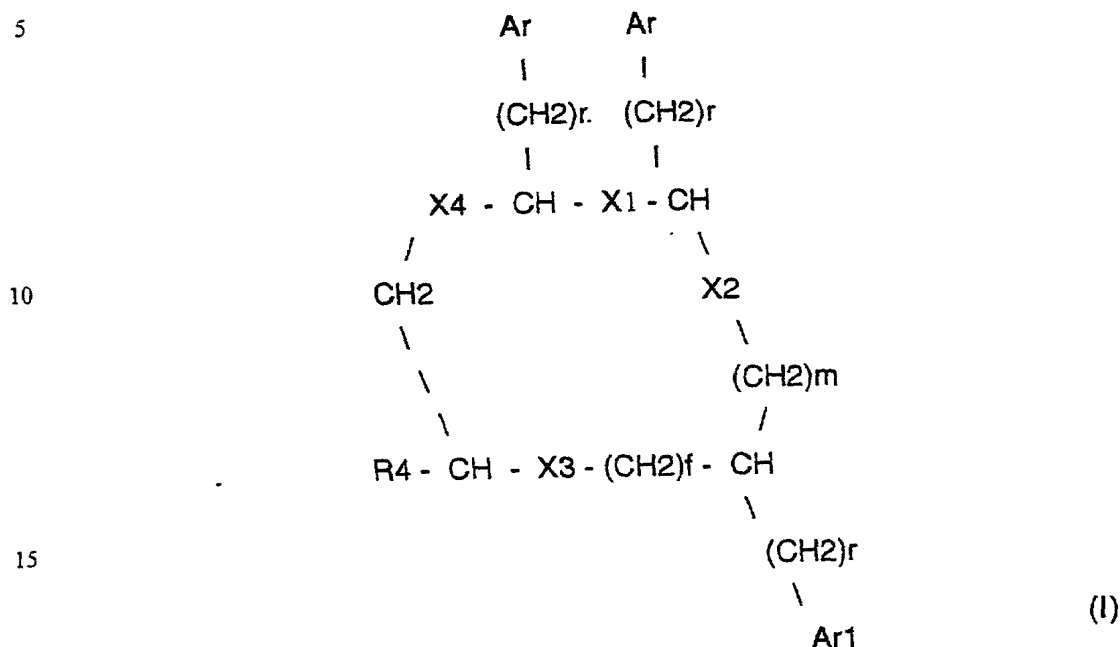
09/762522

1

MONOCYCLIC COMPOUNDS HAVING NK-2 ANTAGONIST ACTION AND COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THEM.

Field of the invention

The present invention refers to compound of general formula (I)



wherein:

X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄, same or different, are a group chosen among: -CONR-, -NRCO-, -CH₂-NR-, -NR-CH₂- where R is H, C₁₋₃ alkyl, benzyl;

f, m, same or different, are a number chosen among 0, 1 and 2;

R₁ and R₂, same or different, are a group:

-(CH₂)_r-Ar where r = 0, 1, 2 and Ar is an aromatic group chosen among: benzene, naphthalene, thiophene, benzothiophene, pyridine, quinoline, indole, furan, benzofuran, thiazole, benzothiazole, imidazole, benzoimidazole, possibly substituted with up to 2 substituents chosen among C₁₋₃ alkyl, haloalkyl, C₁₋₃ alkyloxy, C₂₋₄ amino-alkyloxy, halogens, OH, NH₂, CN, NR₆R₇, where R₆ and R₇, same or different, are H or C₁₋₃ alkyl,

R₃ is a group chosen among the following groups:

-(CH₂)_r-Ar₁ where r = 0, 1, 2 and Ar₁ is an aromatic group chosen among: benzene, naphthalene, thiophene, benzothiophene, pyridine, quinoline, indole, furan, benzofuran, thiazole, benzothiazole, imidazole, benzoimidazole, possibly substituted with up to 2 groups AMENDED SHEET C₁₋₃ alkyl and haloalkyl, C₁₋₃

13-07-2000

1a

alkyloxy and amino-alkyloxy, halogens, OH, NH₂, NR₆R₇, where R₆ and R₇, same or different, are H or C₁₋₃ alkyl,

R₄ is a group chosen among:

- NR₈R₉, where R₈ is H or C₁₋₃ alkyl and

R₉ is

- (i) a methanesulfonyl, tosyl, tetrahydropyranyl,
- (ii) tetrahydrothiopyranyl possibly mono or di-substituted by oxygen on the S atom,
- (iii) piperidyl possibly substituted on the N-atom by a C₁₋₃ alkyl, C₁₋₃ acyl, aminosulfonyl, methanesulfonyl;
- (iv) a group (CH₂)_g-R₁₀ where g is 1,2,3 and R₁₀ is chosen among morpholine, furan, CN;

or R₈ and R₉ together with the N atom to which they are linked form a piperazine possibly substituted on one of its nitrogen by C₁₋₃ alkyl, C₁₋₃ acyl or methanesulfonyl;

- N(R₁₁)CO(CH₂)_h-R₁₂ where R₁₁ is H, C₁₋₃ alkyl; h is 0,1,2,3; and R₁₂ is chosen among: morpholine, pyrrolidine possibly substituted with an hydroxy or an hydroxymethyl, piperidine possibly substituted with a group hydroxy, carboxyamido or aminosulfonyl, piperazine possibly substituted on the N-atom by C₁₋₃ alkyl, triazole, tetrazole, 5-mercapto-tetrazole, furan, thiophene, thiomorpholine possibly mono or di-oxygenated on the S-atom, aminocyclohexane possibly substituted by an hydroxy group.

-COR₁₃ wherein R₁₃ is morpholine or piperazine possibly substituted with a C₂₋₆ alkyl containing one or more ether or hydroxy groups.

Since compounds of formula (I) present various chiral centers the present invention obviously refers also to the single enantiomers and to the diastereoisomers mixtures.

State of the art

The NK₂ receptor of tachykinins is widely present in the peripheral nervous system in mammals. One of the various effects of the selective stimulation of the NK₂ receptor is the contraction of smooth muscles. Therefore the antagonists of the NK₂ receptor are agents capable of controlling the excessive contraction of smooth muscles in all those pathologic condition where the release of tachykinins

contributes to the genesis of the corresponding pathological disorder.

5 administration of NK2 antagonists is appropriated (E.M. Kudlacz et al. Eur. J.

1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100
1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100

Pharmacol., 1993 36, 17-25).

Cyclic compounds, in particular cyclic hexapeptides, cyclic (A.T. McKnight et al. Br. J. Pharmacol. 1991, 104, 355) and bicyclic (V. Pavone et al. WO 93/212227), or cyclic pseudopeptides (L. Quartara et al. J. Med. Chem., 1994, 37, 3630; S. L. Harbeson et al. Peptides, Chemistry and Biology. Proceedings of Twelfth American Peptide Symposium, 1992, 124) are known in literature for their strong antagonistic activity on the NK-2 receptor of tachykinins.

In WO9834949 it is described how compounds having lower molecular weight, monocyclic, containing only four bi-functional residues linked among each other by a peptide or pseudopeptide bond present pharmacological activity similar or higher than that of known compounds and moreover show a high selectivity for the human NK2 receptor.

It is an object of the present invention to make available new monocyclic compounds having four bi-functional residues and presenting new substituents not described in WO98/34949. These compounds are new interesting powerful antagonists to NK2 receptor and therefore are useful for the treatment of pathologies connected with such interaction moreover they show an in vitro and in vivo activity largely higher than that shown by the most similar compounds described in WO98/34949.

Detailed description of the invention

The present invention makes available new monocyclic compounds of general formula (I) as above defined containing four residues linked to each other by a peptide or pseudopeptide bond having an antagonistic action on the NK2 receptor.

The present invention refers also to the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the above said compounds, to processes for their preparation and to pharmaceutical compositions containing them.

Since the compounds of formula (I) present chiral centers the present invention refers also to the corresponding enantiomers and the mixture of diastereoisomers.

Preferred compounds according to the present invention are those wherein in formula (I):

f is 1

m is 0

X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄, same or different are a group -CONR- and -NRCO-,

R is H or methyl

R₁ and R₂ same or different, are::

-(CH₂)-Ar wherein Ar is an aromatic group chosen among benzene, pyridine,
 5 indole, possibly substituted up to two residues with substituents chosen among:
 C₁₋₃ alkyl and haloalkyl, C₁₋₃ alkyloxy, C₂₋₄ amino alkyloxy, halogens, OH, NH₂,
 CN, NR₆R₇, where R₆ and R₇, same or different, are H or C₁₋₃ alkyl;

R₃ is a group chosen among:

- CH₂-Ar₁ wherein Ar₁ is an aromatic group chosen among: alfa naphthyl, beta
 10 naphthyl, phenyl, phenyl substituted up to two residues chosen among C₁₋₃ alkyl
 and haloalkyl, C₁₋₃ alkyloxy, halogens, OH, NH₂,

R₄ is a group chosen among:

- NR₈R₉, where R₈ is H or C₁₋₃ alkyl and

R₉ is chosen among: methanesulfonyl, tosyl, tetrahydropyranyl,
 15 tetrahydrothiopyranyl possibly mono or di-substituted by oxygen on the S atom,
 piperidyl possibly substituted on the N-atom by a C₁₋₃ alkyl, C₁₋₃ acyl,
 aminosulfonyl, methanesulfonyl; or a group (CH₂)_g-R₁₀ where g is 1,2,3 and R₁₀
 is chosen among morpholine, furan, CN;

or R₈ and R₉ together with the N atom to which they are linked form a piperazine
 20 possibly substituted on the N atom with a C₁₋₃alkyl, C₁₋₃ acyl or methanesulfonyl;

- N(R₁₁)CO(CH₂)_h-R₁₂ where R₁₁ is H, C₁₋₃ alkyl; h is 0,1,2,3; and R₁₂ is
 chosen among: morpholine, pyrrolidine possibly substituted with an hydroxy or
 hydroxymethyl, piperidine possibly substituted with a group hydroxy,
 carboxyamido or aminosulfonyl, piperazine possibly substituted on the N-atom by
 25 C₁₋₃ alkyl, triazole, tetrazole, 5-mercapto-tetrazole, furan, thiophene,
 thiomorpholine possibly mono or di-oxygenated on the S-atom, amino- cyclohexane
 possibly substituted by an hydroxy group.

- COR₁₃ wherein R₁₃ is a group chosen among morpholine and piperazine
 possibly substituted by a C₂₋₆ alkyl containing one or more ether or hydroxy

groups.

More preferred are the compounds of formula (I) wherein:

- X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄ are -CONR-,
- R is H;
- 5 - R₁ is the lateral chain of triptophane;
- R₂ is the lateral chain of phenylalanine possibly substituted with up to two residues chosen among: chlorine, fluorine, CF₃, OH, CN ; or a group 3-pyridyl-methyl, 4-pyridyl-methyl;
- R₃ is benzyl.

- 10 and the other substituents are as above defined.

An even more preferred group of compounds according to the invention are those wherein R, R₁, R₂, R₃, f, m are as above defined and:

R₄ is a group NR₈R₉ wherein:

R₈ is H or methyl;

- 15 R₉ is a group chosen among: : 4-tetrahydropyranyl, 4-tetrahydrothiopyranyl, 1-oxo-tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl, 1,1-dioxo-tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl, N-methyl-4-piperidinyl, N-methanesulfonyl-4-piperidinyl, N-aminosulfonyl-4-piperidinyl, or R₈ and R₉ together with the N atom to which they are linked represent: N-methyl-piperazinyl, N-acetyl-piperazinyl, piperazinyl, N-methanesulfonyl-
- 20 piperazinyl.

Among this last group of compounds the following are especially preferred:

- i) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- ii) cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 25 iii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- iv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydrothiopyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 30 v) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1-oxo-tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

- vi) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1,1-dioxo- tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- vii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-N-methyl-N-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 5 viii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Tyr-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- ix) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe(4-F)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- x) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe(3,5-F)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 10 xi) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe(4-CN)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe(4-CF₃)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 15 xiii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Ala(4-pyridyl)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xiv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Ala(3-pyridyl)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1-methylsulfonyl-piperidin-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 20 xvi) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1-aminosulfonyl-piperidin-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xvii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-piperazin-1-yl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xviii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 25 xix) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-4-acetyl-piperazin-1-yl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xx) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-4-methanesulfonyl-piperazin-1-yl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

Among the compounds of formula (I) wherein R, R₁, R₂, R₃, f, m are as hereabove defined preferred are also those wherein:

R₄ represents a group NR₈R₉, where R₈ is H and R₉ is chosen among: methanesulfonyl, tosyl, a group (CH₂)_g-R₁₀ wherein g is 1, 2 and R₁₀ is chosen among: morpholine, furan, CN.

Among this last group of compounds particularly preferred are:

xxi) cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-4-methanesulfonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xxii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-4-methanesulfonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xxiii) cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-(4-methylphenyl)sulfonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xxiv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-methylphenyl)sulfonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xxv) cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-2-(4-morpholino)ethylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xxvi) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-morpholino)ethylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xxvii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(2-furyl)methylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xxviii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-cianomethylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

Another preferred selection of the compound of formula (I) wherein R, R₁, R₂, R₃, f, m are as previously defined, those wherein:

R₄ represents a group -N(R₁₁)CO(CH₂)_h-R₁₂ wherein R₁₁ is H, h is 0 or 1, and R₁₂ is chosen among: 1-tetrazolyl, 5-mercapto-tetrazol-1-yl, 1-triazolyl, furanyl, thiophenyl, morpholine, 4-hydroxy-piperidine, 4-carboxyamido-piperidine, 3-hydroxy-pyrrolidine, 2-hydroxymethylpyrrolidine, 4-methyl-piperazine, 4-aminosulfonyl-piperazine, 1-oxo-thiomorpholine, 4-hydroxy-cyclohexan-1-yl-amino

Among the compounds of this last group particularly preferred are:

- xxix) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-morpholino)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xxx) cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-2-(4-morpholino)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 5 xxxi) cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-2-(tetrazol-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xxxii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(tetrazol-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xxxiii) cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-2-(5-mercapto-tetrazol-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 10 xxxiv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-([1,2,4]triazol-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xxxv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(furan-2-yl)carbonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 15 xxxvi) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(thiophen-3-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xxxvii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-morpholino)carbonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xxxviii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-hydroxy-piperidin-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 20 xxxix) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-aminocarbonyl-piperidin-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xl) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(3-hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 25 xli) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(2-(S)-hydroxymethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xl ii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xl iii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)carbonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 30

g.

xliv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-aminosulfonyl-piperazin-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xliv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(1-oxo-thiomorpholin-4-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

5 xlv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(*trans*-4-hydroxy-cyclohexan-1-yl-amino)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

Another preferred selection of compounds of formula (I) wherein R, R₁, R₂, R₃, f, m are as above defined are those wherein:

10 R₄ is a group COR₁₃ wherein R₁₃ is a group chosen among: morpholine and 4-(hydroxyethoxyethyl)-piperazine.

Among this last group of compounds especially preferred are:

xlvi) cyclo{Suc[1-(4-morpholine)carbonyl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

15 xlviii) cyclo{Suc[1-(4-hydroxyethoxyethyl-piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

Pharmaceutically acceptable salts of compounds of formula (I) are for example the salts with inorganic acids (as hydrochloric, hydrobromic, hydroiodic, sulphuric, nitric, phosphoric) or organic acids (as acetic, propionic, succinic, malonic, citric, tartaric, methanesulfonic, p-toluensulfonic).

20 According to the invention the compounds of formula (I) containing peptide or pseudopeptide bonds can be obtained by the normal condensation reactions according to known techniques. A general method of preparation of peptide compounds (X₁-X₄ = -CONR-, -NRCO-) is for example to synthesise in a solution the linear peptide chain using the appropriate aminoacids, carboxylic or diamino derivatives suitably protected, and after selective de-protection of the terminal C- and N- chains, to cyclise in polar organic solvents in a diluted solution. For the activation of the carboxylic group normally the methods using EDCI.HCl and HOBT or PyBOP and DIEA in DMF are preferred.

25 The dicarboxylic precursors containing the R₄ group and the diamino precursors containing the R₃ group were prepared according to the methods described in literature.

In particular in the synthesis of derivatives wherein R₄ = amino or carboxylic group, suitably protected aspartic or carbosuccinic acid were used respectively (E. Perrotta et al, Synlett, 1999, 144-146). The synthesis of the ethylenediamine derivatives containing the R₃ groups was performed according to G. Kokotos et al., J. Chem. Research (S), 1992, 391.

The compounds of formula (I) as above described are powerful antagonists of NK₂ receptor of tachykinins and can be administered as agents capable of controlling the excessive smooth muscular contraction in whatever pathological condition where the release of tachykinins contributes to the pathology.

In particular the bronchospastic component of asthma, cough, pulmonary irritation, the intestinal spasms or local spasms of bladder and ureter during cystitis, infections and kidneys colics, can be considered conditions where the administration of compounds of formula (I) as NK₂ antagonists, can be appropriate.

The compounds of formula (I) object of the present invention are useful for the administration to superior animals and humans by parenteral, oral, by inhalation, sublingual administration giving pharmacological effects thanks to their properties. For the parenteral administration (intravenous, intramuscular and intradermal) sterile solutions or lyophilised preparations are used.

For nasal, by inhalation or sublingual administration aqueous solutions, aerosol, powders or capsules are used as appropriate.

The quantity of active principle administered with the above said formulations is normally comprised between 0.1 and 10 mg/kg of patient body weight.

Hereinafter some specific examples of compounds according to the invention are reported.

EXAMPLE 1: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein X₁ = X₂ = X₃ = X₄ = -CO-NH-; R₁ = -CH₂-(indol-3-yl); R₂ = R₃ = -CH₂-C₆H₅; R₄ = (4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino; m = 0, f = 1; the carbon atoms C-R₁ and C-R₂ have configuration S, while C-R₃ and C-R₄ have configuration R).

As starting compound

$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)\text{-CH}_2\text{-NH-}$] (Compound A).

(compound of formula (I) wherein: $\text{X}_1 = \text{X}_2 = \text{X}_3 = \text{X}_4 = \text{-CO-NH-}$; $\text{R}_1 = \text{-CH}_2\text{-(indol-3-yl)}$; $\text{R}_2 = \text{R}_3 = \text{-CH}_2\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5$; $\text{R}_4 = \text{-NH}_2$; $m = 0$, $f = 1$; the carbon atoms C- R_1 and C- R_2 have configuration S, while C- R_3 and C- R_4 have configuration R) is used. The compound A is prepared as follow:

a) Synthesis of dipeptide Boc-Trp-Phe-OH

To a solution of H-Trp-Phe-OH (5 g,) in dioxane (30 ml), H_2O (15 ml) and NaOH 1M (15.6 ml), cooled at 0-5°C, under stirring, of-tert-butyldicarbonate (3.4 g) was added. The reaction mixture was left under stirring for 2 h, concentrated, and extracted with pentane (2 x 20 ml). The aqueous phase was cooled with ice, added with AcOEt (50 ml), acidified with KHSO_4 up to pH 2-3, separated and extracted with AcOEt (2 x 50 ml). The organic phases pooled together were washed with brine (50 ml), dried and evaporated under vacuum at 30°C, giving 6 g of the desired compound as a white semisolid residue.

TLC: R_f 0.55 (chloroform/cyclohexane/AcOH/ H_2O = 45/45/5/5), 0.52 ($\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ = 9/1)

b) Synthesis of (R)-1-benzyl-2-(N-benzyloxycarbonylamino)ethylamina

(R)-1-benzyl-1-(N-tert-butyloxycarbonylamino)ethylamina, prepared as described in G. Kokotos et al., J. Chem. Research (S), 1992, 391, was transformed into the corresponding (R)-benzyl-1-(N-tert-butyloxycarbonylamino)-2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)ethylamina and this into (R)-1-benzyl-2-(N-benzyloxycarbonylamino)ethylamina according to the usual methods of protection and deprotection of aminoacids.

c) Synthesis of Boc-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH-Z]

To a solution of Boc-Trp-Phe-OH (1.19 g, 2.63 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (10 ml) (R)-1-benzyl-2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)ethylamine (750 mg), PyBOP (1.37 g) e DIEA (0.9 ml) were added under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was left under stirring for a night at room, added with AcOEt (80 ml), washed with HCl 1N (3 x 30 ml), Na_2CO_3 5% (3 x 30 ml) and H_2O (30 ml). The organic phase was evaporated under vacuum at 30°C, giving 1.8 g of ivory colored solid residue.

The crude was purified by washing in a warm AcOEt suspension followed by

MeOH washing at room temperature giving 1.15 g of the desired compound as a white solid. MS (TS) : $[MH^+] = 718$

d) Synthesis of H-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH-Z]

To a suspension of the previously obtained compound (1.0 g) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 ml)
5 TFA (15 ml) was added under stirring at 0°C. The reaction mixture was left under stirring for 30 minutes at 0°C and for 2 h at room temperature, the formation of the precursor is checked by HPLC.

After evaporating the solvent the residue was recovered with AcOET (100 ml), washed with NaHCO₃ 5% (2 x 30 ml) and brine (30 ml).

10 The organic phase was dried with MgSO₄ and evaporated under vacuum at 30°C giving 650 mg of the desired compound.

e) Synthesis of Boc-(D)-Asp{Trp-Phe-[(R)NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH-Z]}-OBzl

To a solution of Boc-(D)Asp-OBzl (690 mg), HOBt (850 mg) e EDCI.HCl (450 mg) in anhydrous DMF (50 ml) a solution of the compound of Example 1(d) (1,3 g) was
15 added under stirring at room temperature.

The reaction mixture was left under stirring at room temperature for 4 h. After evaporation of the solvent (under vacuum) the residue was treated with KHSO₄ aq. 5% giving a solid which was filtered, washed with NaHCO₃ aq. 5%, water, and thereafter dried the product was crystallized from ethanol giving 850 mg of the
20 desired compound as a white solid.

MS (ES⁺): $[MH^+] = 923$; HPLC (Method A1): $rt = 21.1$ min.

f) Synthesis of Boc-(D)-Asp{Trp-Phe-[(R)NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH₂]}-OH

The compound of example 1e (800 mg) was solubilised in DMF (10ml) and diluted with MeOH (40 ml), thereafter hydrogenated in the presence of Pd/C 10% (100
25 mg) at room pressure and temperature for 5 h. The catalyst was filtered and washed with MeOH. After evaporation of the solvent 500 mg of the desired product were obtained as a white solid.

MS (ES⁺): $[MH^+] = 663$; HPLC (Method A2): $rt = 10.4$ min.

Synthesis of cyclo{-Suc[1(R)NHBoc]-Trp-Phe-[(R)NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]}

30 To a solution of the compound according to example 1 (f) (800 mg) in anhydrous DMF (200 ml) 465 mg of HOBt and 224 mg of EDCI.HCl were added under stirring

and in nitrogen current. The reaction mixture was left under stirring for 5 h and after evaporation of the solvent the residue was solved in ethyl acetate and the organic phase was washed with an aqueous solution of KHSO₄ 5%, NaHCO₃ 5% and brine, thereafter was dried and evaporated, the recovered yellow solid (600 mg) was crystallized in isopropanol/water: 1/1 giving 450 mg of a white solid.
5 MS (ES⁺): [MH⁺] = 681; HPLC (Method A2): rt=14.7 min..

Synthesis of cyclo{Suc[1(R)NH₂]-Trp-Phe-[(R)NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]} (= Compound A)

To a suspension of the compound of EXAMPLE 1g (400 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 ml),
10 TFA (13 ml) was added at 0°C under stirring. The reaction was carried on for 2 h at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated and the residue treated with NaHCO₃ and water and extracted in ethyl acetate. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried and evaporated giving 320 mg of a solid product.
MS (ES⁺): [MH⁺] = 581; HPLC (Method A2): rt=12.4 min.

15 A sample of 20 mg was purified by preparative HPLC giving 15 mg of trifluoroacetate: cyclo{-Suc[1(S)NH₂]-Trp-Phe-[(R)NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-}.TFA

MS (ES⁺): [MH⁺] = 581; HPLC (Method A2): rt=12.4 min; ¹H-NMR 500 MHz (DMSO): d 2.21 (dd, J = 6.1, 14.3 Hz) 2.68-2.82 (m, 6H), 2.95 (dd, J = 3.0, 14.4
20 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (bd, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd J = 3.8, 14.2 Hz, 1H), 3.48-3.56 (m, 2H), 3.98-4.08 (m, 1H), 4.11-4.17 (m, 1H), 4.20-4.28 (1H, m), 6.71 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.04-7.09 (m, 1H), (m, 2H), 7.15-7.21 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.30 (m, 6H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.67 (bs, 1H), 7.82 (bs, 1H), 8.63 (d, J = 5.2, 1H), 10.81 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H).

25 k) 50 mg of Compound A prepared as described in EXAMPLE 1a-1h, were solved in 5 ml methanol. Acetic acid (0.1 ml), tetrahydro-4H-pyran-4-one (18 mg solved in 1 ml of methanol) and sodium cianoborohydride (12 mg) are added in the given order. The mixture is kept for one night under stirring, acidified with HCl 1N up to pH=1-2, diluted with water; the methanol is evaporated, NaHCO₃ is added and
30 the solution is extracted with ethyl acetate, washing with brine and drying on sodium sulfate. The solution is concentrated and purified by preparative HPLC (Method P1).

1H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): d 1.57 (2H, bs); 1.90-2.04 (2H, m); 2.38-2.47 (1H, m); 2.67-2.98 (5H, m); 3.06-3.25 (4H, m); 3.25-3.42 (m, sovrapposto al segnale dell'acqua); 3.72 (1H, bs); 3.82-3.95 (2H, m); 3.95-4.11 (2H, m); 4.25 (1H, bs); 4.33 (1H, m); 6.86 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz); 6.97- 7.03 (1H, m); 7.04-7.31 (12H, m);
5 7.35 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz); 7.41-7.51 (1H, bs); 7.43 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz); 8.82-9.11 (3H, m); 10.85 (1H, d, J = 1.0 Hz).

MS: m/z : 665.4 (MH⁺).

By similar procedure the following compounds were obtained:

EXAMPLE 2: cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
10

(compound of general formula (I) wherein C-R₄ has S configuration, R₄ is (4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A).

The compound is obtained according to the procedure of Example 1 but the
15 starting product is the isomer of Compound A having S configuration at the C-R₄.

HPLC (Method A2): rt = 12.8 min

MS: m/z : 665.4 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 3: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
20

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is (1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)amino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A).

The compound is prepared as in example 1 but using as reagent 1-methyl-4-piperidone.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): d 1.75 (2H, bs); 2.17 (1H, bs); 2.25 (1H, bs);
25 2.34-2.38 (1H, m); 2.69-3.05 (m overlapped at bs); 2.75 (s); 3.05-3.58 (m, overlapped to the water signal); 3.70 (1H, bs); 3.93-4.10 (2H, bs); 4.10-4.39 (2H, bs); 6.85 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz); 7.00 (1H, m); 7.05-7.36 (12H, m); 7.36 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz); 7.43 (1H, bs); 7.49 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz); 8.94 (1H, bs); 9.26 (1H, bs); 9.72 (1H, bs); 10.90 (1H, s).

30 MS: m/z = 678, MH⁺.

EXAMPLE 4: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetraidrotiopyranil)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-

CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]

(compound of formula I wherein R₄ is (4-tetrahydrothiopyranyl)amino and the other substituents are as described for compound A).

The compound is prepared according to Example 1 but using as reagent
5 tetrahydro-thiopyran-4-one.

MS: m/z = 681, MH⁺.

EXAMPLE 5: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1-oxo-tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-
[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is (1-oxo-4-
10 tetrahydrothiopyranyl)amino and the other substituents are the same of
Compound A).

The compound is prepared as in example 1 but using as reagent 1-oxo-
tetrahydro-thiopyran-4-one.

HPLC (Method A2): rt = 12.7 min.

15 MS: m/z = 697.3 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 6: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1,1-dioxo-tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-
[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is (1,1-dioxo-4-
20 tetrahydrothiopyranil)amino and the other substituents are the same of Compound
A).

The compound is prepared as in example 1 but using as reagent 1,1-dioxo-
tetrahydro-thiopyran-4-one.

HPLC (Method A2): rt = 13.7 min.

MS: m/z = 713.2 (MH⁺).

25 EXAMPLE 7: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-N-methyl-N-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-
[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is N-methyl-N-(4-
tetrahydropyranyl)amino and the other substituents are the same of Compound
A).

30 50 mg of the compound described in Example 1 are solved in 5 ml of anhydrous
methanol. Acetic acid (0.1 ml), paraformaldehyde (60 mg) and sodium

cyanoboroidride (40 mg) are added in the given sequence. The mixture is left under stirring for a night, acidified with HCl 1N up to pH=1-2, diluted with water and the methanol is evaporated; NaHCO₃ is added and then the solution is extracted with ethyl acetate, the extracted is dried on sodium sulfate. The solution is concentrated and purified by preparative HPLC (Method P2).

HPLC (Method A2): rt = 13.7 min.

MS: m/z = 679.3 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 8: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Tyr-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₂ = 4-hydroxybenzyl, R₄ = (4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino and the other substituents are as defined for Compound A).

The compound is prepared according to Example 1(b)-1(k) but Boc-Trp-Tyr(OBzl)-OH is used instead of Boc-Trp-Phe-OH.

HPLC (Method A2): rt = 11.0 min.

MS: m/z = 681.3 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 9: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe(4-F)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₂ = 4-fluorobenzyl, R₄ = (4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino and the other substituents are as defined for Compound A).

The compound is prepared according to Example 1(b)-1(k) but Boc-Trp-Phe(4-F)-OH is used instead of Boc-Trp-Phe-OH.

HPLC (Method A2): rt = 13.7 min.

MS: m/z = 683.3 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 10: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe(3,5-F)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₂ = 3,5-difluorobenzyl, R₄ = (4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino and the other substituents are as defined for Compound A).

The compound is prepared according to Example 1(b)-1(k) but Boc-Trp-Phe(3,5-F)-OH is used instead of Boc-Trp-Phe-OH.

HPLC (Method A2): $t_r = 14.3$ min.

MS: $m/z = 701.2$ (MH^+).

5 EXAMPLE 11: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe(4-CN)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

To 377 mg of Boc-(S)-4-ciano-phenylalanine, solved in 8 ml of DMF, HOBt (470 mg), EDCI.HCl (330 mg) and 630 mg of (R)-1-benzyl-2-(N-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonylamino)ethylamina trifluoroacetate (prepared according to Example 1(b)), solved in 8 ml of DMF are added in the given order. DIEA (0.38 ml) is added drop by drop maintaining under stirring for 3 h. The solution is dried and the residue is treated with citric acid 105 and water; the precipitated solid is filtered, washed with water, NaHCO₃ 5%, water and dried. The obtained solid (790 mg) is suspended in dichlorometane (6.5 ml).

15 The suspension is cooled at 0°C, (3.5 ml) is added and the temperature is raised at room temperature maintaining under stirring for 1 h. The solution is concentrated to dryness and the residue is treated with ethyl ether, under stirring, the formed solid is filtered and washed with ether.

After drying the obtained solid (550 mg) is solved in 8 ml of DMF are added to a solution of DMF (6 ml), Boc-Trp-OH (250 mg), HOBt (216 mg), EDCI.HCl (200 mg). DIEA (0.23 ml) is added drop by drop and the solution is stirred for 1 h. The solution is concentrated to dryness and the residues treated with water and citric acid, under stirring; the formed solid is filtered and washed with water, NaHCO₃ 5%, water; 623 mg of a solid compound are obtained.

25 The obtained solid is solved in DMF (15 ml); diethylamine (1.5 ml) is added and the solution is stirred for 2 h. The solvent is evaporated and the residue is treated with diethylether under stirring, the formed solid is filtered and washed with diethylether obtaining 220 mg of a solid product.

The product is solved in 4 ml of DMF and added drop by drop to a solution of Fmoc-D-Asp-(OtBu)-OH (150 mg), HOBt (115 mg), EDCI.HCl (84 mg) in DMF (4 ml).

The solution is maintained 2 h under stirring, concentrated to dryness and the residue is treated with citric acid 10% and water; the formed solid is filtered, washed with water, NaHCO₃ at 5%, water and dried, 340 mg of a solid product are obtained.

- 5 The obtained product is suspended in dichloromethane, ethanediol (0.035 ml) and, at 0°C, TFA (4 ml). The temperature is brought to room temperature under stirring for 1 h. the solution is dried and the residue is treated with diethylether under stirring, the formed solid is filtered and washed with diethylether.

After drying 280 mg of solid product are obtained.

- 10 The product is solved in 30 ml of DMF, HOBt (185 mg) and EDCI.HCl (160 mg) are added and the solution is maintained under stirring for 5 h and then left staying for one night. The solution is concentrated and the residue is treated with citric acid 10% and water, the formed solid is filtered. Washed with water, NaHCO₃ 5%, water and dried giving 220 mg of a solid product.

- 15 The obtained solid is solved in DMF (10 ml); added with diethylamine (1.0 diethylether under stirring, the formed solid is filtered, washed with diethylether giving 157 mg of a solid product.

The obtained product is solved in methanol (13 ml) and added with acetic acid (0.26 ml), tetrahydro-4H-pyran-4-one (80 mg) and sodium cianoborohydride (55 mg) in the given order. The solution is kept under stirring overnight, acidified with HCl 1N up to pH=1-2, stirred for 1 h, methanol is evaporated and NaHCO₃ is added, the solution is extracted with ethylacetate and dried on sodium sulfate.

- 20 The solution is concentrated and purified by preparative HPLC (Method P3).

MS: $m/z = 690.2$ (MH^+).

- 25 HPLC (Method A2): $rt = 12.7$ min.

EXAMPLE 12: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe(4-CF₃)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of formula I wherein R₂ = (4-trifluoromethyl)benzyl, R₄ = (4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino and the other substituents are as in Compound A.

- 30 The compound is prepared according to Example 1(b)-1(k) but using Boc-Trp-Phe(4-CF₃)-OH instead of Boc-Trp-Phe-OH.

HPLC (Method A2): $t_r = 15.4$ min.

MS: $m/z = 733.2$ (MH^+).

EXAMPLE 13: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Ala(4-pyridyl)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

- 5 (compound of formula I wherein R₂ = 4-pyridylmethyl, R₄ = (4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino and the other substituents are as in Compound A.

The compound is prepared according to Example 11 but using Boc-(S)-3-(4-pyridyl)alanine instead of Boc-(S)-4-ciano-phenylalanine.

HPLC (Method A2): $t_r = 6.9$ min.

- 10 MS: $m/z = 666.3$ (MH^+).

EXAMPLE 14: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Ala(3-pyridyl)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₂ = 3-pyridylmethyl, R₄ = (4-tetrahydropyranyl) and the other substituents are as in Compound A.

- 15 The compound is prepared according to Example 11 but using Boc-(S)-3-(3-pyridyl)alanine instead of Boc-(S)-4-ciano-phenylalanine.

HPLC (Method A2): $t_r = 7.3$ min.

MS: $m/z = 666.3$ (MH^+).

EXAMPLE 15: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1-methylsulfonyl-piperidin-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-
20 [(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of formula I wherein R₄ = (1-methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino and the other substituents are as in Compound A).

The compound is prepared according to Example 11 but using as reagent (1-methylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-one).

- 25 HPLC (Method A2): $t_r = 14.0$ min.

MS: $m/z = 742.2$ (MH^+).

EXAMPLE 16: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1-aminosulfonyl-piperidin-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-
30 [(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ = (1-aminosulfonyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino and the other substituents are as in Compound A).

The compound is prepared according to Example 1 but using as reagent (1-aminosulfonyl)piperidin-4-one.

HPLC (Method A2): $t_r = 13.5$ min.

MS: $m/z = 743.2$ (MH^+).

5 EXAMPLE 17: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(piperazin-1-yl)]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of formula I wherein R₄ = piperazin-1-yl and the other substituents are as in Compound A.

10 The compound is prepared according to Example 1 but using as reagent N-Boc iminodiacetaldehyde, carrying on the reaction for 16 h and removing the protective group N-Boc with TFA in dichloromethane. The so obtained product is purified by preparative HPLC (Method P2).

1H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 2.39 (1H, dd, J = 10.2, 12.4 Hz); 2.65-2.79 (5H, m); 2.79-2.91 (3H, m); 2.99-3.15 (6H, m); 3.22-3.48 (m, overlapping the water signal); 3.51 (1H, dd, J = 4.4, 10.1 Hz); 3.95-4.04 (1H, m); 4.08-4.18 (2H, m); 6.92 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz); 6.98 (1H, m); 7.04-7.11 (2H, m); 7.11-7.28 (10H, m); 7.33 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz); 7.32-7.37 (1H, m); 7.44 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz); 8.32 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz); 8.40 (1H, bs); 8.71 (1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz); 10.82 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz).

MS: $m/z = 650$, MH^+ .

20 EXAMPLE 18: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of formula I wherein R₄ = 4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl and the other substituents are as described in Compound A)

To 50 mg of the compound described in example 17, solved in 2 ml methanol, 10 mg paraformaldehyde, 25 mg of sodium cyanoborohydride, and 50 μ l acetic acid are added. The solution is stirred for one night, thereafter the solvent is evaporated, the residue is treated with HCl 0.1N, potassium carbonate up to basic pH and extracted with ethyle acetate, washed with brine and dried on magnesium sulfate. The solvent is evaporated giving 34 mg of crude product which are purified by preparative HPLC (Method P3).

30 MS: $m/z = 664.5$ (MH^+).

HPLC (Method A2): $t_r = 12.4$ min.

EXAMPLE 19: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-4-acetyl-piperazin-1-yl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ = 4-acetyl-piperazin-1-yl and the other substituents are as described in Compound A)

To 40 mg of the compound described in Example 17, solved in 2 ml acetonitrile and 0.5 ml DMF, 50 μ l of acetic anhydride are added; the mixture is stirred for one night, concentrated, poured into water, left under stirring for 30 minutes, added with potassium carbonate up to basic pH; the solution is extracted with ethyle acetate, washed with brine and dried on magnesium sulfate. The solvent is evaporated giving 16 mg of a crude product which is purified by preparative HPLC (Method P4).

MS: $m/z = 692.5$ (MH⁺).

HPLC (Method A2): $t_r = 12.8$ min.

EXAMPLE 20: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-methanesulfonyl-piperazin-1-yl)]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ = 4-methanesulfonyl-piperazin-1-yl and the other substituents are as described in Compound A).

The compound described in Example 17 was solved in anhydrous DMF treated with TEA and methanesulfonyl chloride. After 3 h under stirring at room temperature the mixture is purified by preparative HPLC (Method P6).

¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 2.41 (1H, t, J = 11.1 Hz); 2.66-2.81 (3H, m); 2.81-3.00 (5H, m); 2.92 (3H, s); 3.00-3.61 (m, overlapping the signal of water); 3.96-4.07 (1H, m); 4.12 (1H, bs); 4.19 (1H, bs); 6.92 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz); 6.98 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz); 7.03-7.30 (12H, m); 7.45 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz); 7.50 (1H, bs); 8.00-8.60 (1H, bs); 8.75 (1H, bs); 10.82 (1H, s).

MS: $m/z = 728$ (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 21: cyclo{-Suc[1-(S)-methanesulfonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein C-R₄ has S-configuration, R₄ is methanesulfonylamino and the other substituents are as described in compound A)

To a solution of 60 mg of the isomer of Compound A having S-configuration at the C-R4, prepared as described in Example 1(a)-1(h), in 1 ml DMF, at 0°C, 24 ml of N-methylmorpholine and 10 ml of methanesulfonylchloride are added; the solution is left under stirring for 2 and half h. The reaction mixture is concentrated under vacuum, diluted with ethylacetate and washed with an aqueous solution of citric acid (10%), water, saturated solution of NaHCO₃ and water in the given order. After drying on Na₂SO₄ and evaporation of the solvent the product is isolated by preparative HPLC.

¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): d 10.80 (d, J = 1.6, 1H); 8.54 (s broad, 1H); 8.34 (dd, J= 3.8, 8.6, 1H); 7.61 (d, J = 7.6, 1H); 6.90-7.40 (m, 16H); 6.64 (d, J = 9.5, 1H) 4.30-4.38 (m, 1H); 4.25-4.30 (m, 1H); 4.00-4.10 (m, 2H); 3.65-3.77 (m, 1H); 3.30-3.35 (m, 1H); 2.97 (s, 3H); 2.58-2.95 (m, 8H).

MS: m/z = 659, MH⁺.

Following the same procedure reported above, the following products are obtained.

EXAMPLE 22: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-methanesulfonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R4 is methanesulfonylamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): d 10.83 (d, J = 1.6, 1H); 8.82 (d, J= 4.7, 1H); 8.12 (s broad, 1H); 7.44 (d, J = 7.9, 1H); 6.92-7.42 (m, 16H); 6.82 (d, J = 8.8, 1H) 4.11-4.23 (m, 3H); 4.02 (m, 1H); 3.35 (m, 2H); 2.95 (s, 3H); 2.70-2.95 (m, 6H); 2.34 (dd, J = 9.3, 13.5, 1H).

MS: m/z = 659, MH⁺.

EXAMPLE 23: cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-(4-methylbenzen)sulfonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein C-R4 has S-configuration, R4 is (4-methylbenzen)sulfonylamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

As starting compound the isomer of Compound A having S-configuration at the C-R4 is used.

MS: $m/z = 735$, MH^+ .

EXAMPLE 24: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-methylbenzen)sulfonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of formula I wherein R₄ is (4-methylbenzen)sulfonylamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): d 10.81 (d, J = 1.5, 1H); 8.68 (d, J = 4.5, 1H); 7.95 (s broad, 1H); 7.90 (d, J = 8.8, 1H); 6.95-7.75 (m, 20H); 6.78 (d, J = 8.9, 1H); 4.17 (m, 1H); 4.10 (m, 1H); 4.05 (m, 1H); 3.94 (m, 1H); 3.17 (m, 1H); 2.97 (m, 1H); 2.65-2.85 (m, 7H); 2.36 (s, 3H); 2.09 (dd, J = 9.1, 13.5, 1H).

MS: $m/z = 735$, MH^+ .

EXAMPLE 25: cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-(2-(4-morpholino)ethylamino)-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein C-R₄ has S-configuration, R₄ is 2-(4-morpholino)ethylamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

The compound is obtained following the procedure of example 1, but using as starting product the isomer of Compound A having S-configuration at C-R₄, and 2-(4-morpholino)acetaldehyde as reagent

¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): d 2.61-3.87 (15H, m); 3.14 (1H, dd, J = 4.6, 13.9 Hz); 3.19-3.90 (m, overlapping the signal of water); 3.98-4.06 (1H, m); 4.08-4.16 (2H, m); 4.30-4.37 (1H, m); 6.95 (1H, s); 6.99 (1H, m); 7.03-7.10 (2H, m); 7.14-7.31 (11H, m); 7.33 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz); 7.37 (1H, d, J = 8.9 Hz); 7.42 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz); 8.25 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz); 8.52 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz); 10.83 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz).

MS: $m/z = 694$, MH^+ .

EXAMPLE 26: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(2-(4-morpholino)ethylamino)-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is 2-(4-morpholino)ethylamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

The compound is prepared according to the procedure of example 1 but using as reagent 2-(4-morpholino)acetaldehyde.

MS: $m/z = 694$, MH^+ .

EXAMPLE 27: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(2-furylmethyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of formula I wherein R₄ is (2-furylmethyl)amino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

The compound is prepared according to the procedure of Example 1 but using as reagent 2-furaldehyde. The so obtained crude was purified by preparative HPLC (Method P2).

¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 2.39-2.46 (1H, m); 2.69-2.96 (5H, m); 3.02-3.22 (2H, bs); 3.57-3.82 (1H, bs); 4.04, 4.16 e 4.30 (5H, bs); 6.50 (1H, bs); 6.59 (1H, bs); 6.84 (1H, d, J = 7.1 Hz); 6.99 (1H, m); 7.04-7.28 (14H, m); 7.35 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz); 7.48 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz); 7.74 (1H, bs); 8.81 (1H, bs); 9.22-9.69 (1H, bs); 10.88 (1H, s).

MS: $m/z = 661$, MH^+ .

EXAMPLE 28: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-cianomethylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is cianomethylamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

To 50 mg of Compound A, prepared as described in EXAMPLE 1(a)-(h), solved in 1 ml of DMF, 12 µl of TEA and 6.5 µl of chloroacetonitrile are added; thereafter 15 mg of NaI are added and the mixture is stirred for about 16 h at room temperature. The solution is filtered and purified by preparative HPLC (Method P2). ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 2.34 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 13.6 Hz); 2.71-2.84 (5H, m); 2.91 (1H, dd, J = 4.3, 13.6 Hz); 3.16-3.27 (2H, m); 3.27-3.60 (m, overlapping the signal of water); 3.66 e 3.74 (2H, ABq, J = 17.5 Hz); 3.96-4.11 (1H, m); 4.11-4.27 (2H, m); 6.77 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz); 6.98 (1H, m); 7.03-7.10 (2H, m); 7.14-7.21 (3H, m); 7.21-7.30 (5H, m); 7.34 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz); 7.44 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz); 7.64 (1H, bs); 7.88 (1H, bs); 8.75 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz); 10.83 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz). MS: $m/z = 620$, MH^+ .

EXAMPLE 29: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-morpholinoacetyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R4 is 2-(4-morpholinoacetyl)amino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

To 21 mg of acid 4-morpholineacetic, solved in 5 ml DMF, 40 mg of 1-hydroxy-benzotriazole and 20 mg of EDCI.HCl are added. The solution is left under stirring
5 for 10' and 60 mg of Compound A are added. After 4 h the solvent is evaporated and the residue is purified by preparative HPLC (Method P2).

¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): d 2.34 (1H, dd, J = 8.3, 14.2 Hz); 2.71-2.90 (5H, m); 2.97 (1H, dd, J = 4.1, 14.2 Hz); 3.00-3.24 (4H, bs); 3.26-3.53 (m, overlapping the signal of water); 3.79 (6H, bs); 4.00-4.10 (1H, m); 4.13-4.20 (1H, m); 4.20-4.27
10 (1H, m); 4.59-4.68 (1H, m); 6.79 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz); 6.95-7.01 (1H, m); 7.05-7.10 (1H, m); 7.15-7.20 (4H, m); 7.23-7.29 (7H, m); 7.35 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz); 7.47 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz); 8.04 (1H, bs); 8.60 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz); 8.53-8.70 (1H, bs); 10.70 (1H, s).

MS: m/z = 708, MH⁺.

15 According to the same procedure the following compounds are obtained.

EXAMPLE 30: cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-2-(4-morpholinoacetyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R4 is 2-(4-morpholinoacetyl)amino, C-R4 has S-configuration and the other substituents are as described for Compound
20 A)

¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): d 2.57 (1H, dd, J = 4.4; 15.7 Hz); 2.66-2.85 (7H, m); 2.98-3.59 (bs, overlapping the signal of water); 3.26 (dd, J = 4.4; 14.3 Hz); 3.59-4.03 (6H, m); 4.03-4.15 (2H, m); 4.36 (1H, m); 4.77 (1H, bs); 6.84 (1H, bs); 6.94 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz); 6.98 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); 7.07 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); 7.13-7.31
25 (9H, m); 7.33 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz); 7.41 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz); 8.32 (1H, bs); 8.49 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz); 8.86-9.10 (1H, bs); 10.10-10.30 (1H, bs); 10.81 (1H, d, J = 1.7 Hz).

MS: m/z = 708, MH⁺.

EXAMPLE 31: cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-(2-tetrazol-1-yl)acetyl]amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

30 (compound of general formula I wherein C-R4 has S-configuration, R4 is (2-tetrazol-1-yl)acetyl amino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

As starting compound the isomer of compound A having S-configuration at C-R4 is used.

¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): d 10.80 (d, J = 2.0, 1H); 9.32 (s, 1H); 8.87 (d, J = 8.0, 1H); 8.52 (d, J = 5.3, 1H); 8.38 (dd, J = 4.0, 8.5 1H); 6.93-7.42 (m, 17H); 6.78
5 (d, J = 9.3, 1H); 5.27 e 5.30 (spectrum AB, J = 16.6, 2H); 4.76 (m, 1H); 4.35 (m, 1H); 4.01-4.13 (m, 2H); 3.73 (m, 1H); 3.25-3.35 (m, 1H); 2.54-2.86 (m, 8H).

MS: m/z = 691, MH⁺.

EXAMPLE 32: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(2-tetrazol-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

10 (compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is (2-tetrazol-1-yl)acetylamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

MS: m/z = 691, MH⁺.

EXAMPLE 33: cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-(2-(5-mercapto-tetrazol-1-yl)acetylamino)-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

15 (compound of general formula I wherein C-R₄ has S-configuration, R₄ is (2-(5-mercapto-tetrazol-1-yl)acetylamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

As starting compound the isomer of compound A having S-configuration at C-R₄ is used.

20 ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): d 10.79 (d, J = 1.8, 1H); 8.79 (d, J = 7.9, 1H); 8.54 (d, J = 5.2, 1H); 8.39 (dd, J = 5.4, 8.2 1H); 7.40 (d, J = 7.8, 1H); 6.96-7.34 (m, 15H); 6.95 (s, 1H); 6.77 (d, J = 9.3, 1H); 4.98 e 5.01 (spectrum AB, J = 16.7, 2H); 4.75 (m, 1H); 4.35 (m, 1H); 4.01-4.12 (m, 2H); 3.74 (m, 1H); 3.32-3.35 (m, 1H); 2.63-2.85 (m, 7H); 2.58 (dd, J = 4.8, 15.5, 1H).

25 MS: m/z = 723, MH⁺.

EXAMPLE 34: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-([1,2,4]triazol-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is 2-([1,2,4]triazol-1-yl)acetylamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

30 HPLC (Method A2): rt = 13.8 min.

MS: m/z = 690.2 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 35: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(furan-2-yl)carbonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is (furan-2-yl)carbonylamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

5 To 50 mg of Compound A solved in 1 ml DMF, 8.5 µl of 2-furanoyl chloride and 12 µl of TEA are added. The solution is stirred 30'. The product is purified by preparative HPLC (Method P6), giving 30 mg of pure compound.

HPLC (Method A2): rt =16.6 min.

MS: m/z = 675.3 (MH⁺).

10 EXAMPLE 36: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(thiophen-3-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is 2-(thiophen-3-yl)acetylamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

The compound was prepared according to the procedure of Example but using as
15 reagent 2-(thiophen-3-yl)acetic acid.

HPLC (Method A2): rt =17.5 min.

MS: m/z = 705.3 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 37: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-morpholino)carbonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

20 (compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is (4-morpholino)carbonylamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

To a solution of 77 mg of compound A, obtained as described in example 1(a)-1(h), in acetonitrile (2 ml), 36 µl of TEA and, at room temperature, under nitrogen, 16 µl of morpholin-4-carbonylchloride are added. The reaction is carried on for 18
25 h, the solution is concentrated, and purified by preparative HPLC (Method P6).

37 mg of solid product are obtained.

HPLC (Method A2): rt =14.9 min.

MS (ES⁺): 694.4 [MH⁺]

EXAMPLE 38: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-hydroxy-piperidin-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-
30 [(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is 2-(4-hydroxy-piperidin-1-

yl)acetamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

The compound was prepared according to example 29 but using as reagent 2-(4-hydroxy-piperidin-1-yl)acetic acid.

HPLC (Method A2): $t_r = 11.8$ min.

5 MS: $m/z = 722.3$ (MH^+).

EXAMPLE 39: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-aminocarbonyl-piperidin-1-yl)acetamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is 2-(4-aminocarbonyl-piperidin-1-yl)acetamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

The compound was prepared using the procedure of example 29 but using as reagent 2-(4-aminocarbonyl-piperidin-1-yl)acetic acid.

HPLC (Method A2): $t_r = 11.7$ min.

MS: $m/z = 749.4$ (MH^+).

15 EXAMPLE 40: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(3-hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is 2-(3-hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

The compound was prepared according to example 29 but using as reagent 2-(3-hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetic acid.

HPLC (Method A2): $t_r = 11.9$ min.

MS: $m/z = 708.4$ (MH^+).

EXAMPLE 41: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(2-(S)-hydroxymethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

25 (compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is 2-(2-(S)-hydroxymethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

The compound was prepared according to example 29 but using as reagent 2-(2-(S)-hydroxymethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetic acid.

HPLC (Method A2): $t_r = 12.2$ min.

30 MS: $m/z = 722.3$ (MH^+).

EXAMPLE 42: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)acetamino]-Trp-Phe-

[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is 2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)acetamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

The compound was prepared according to example 29 but using as reagent 2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)acetic acid.

HPLC (Method A2): *rt* = 11.4 min.

MS: *m/z* = 721.5 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 43: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)carbonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is 2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)carbonylamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

A solution of 40 mg of compound A, obtained as described in EXAMPLE 1(a)-1(h), and 400 µl of DIPEA in THF (0.5 ml), is added, under nitrogen, to a solution of 27 mg of 4-methyl-1-piperazinocarbonyl chloride (prepared as described in C. Jorand-Lebrun et al., Synth. Commun. (1998), 28, 1189) in 0.5 ml of dichloromethane. The solution is stirred for 2 h at room temperature, dried and purified by HPLC (Method P7).

HPLC (Method A2): *rt* = 11.8 min.

MS: *m/z* = 707.2 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 44: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-aminosulfonyl-piperazin-1-yl)acetamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is 2-(4-aminosulfonyl-piperazin-1-yl)acetamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

The compound was prepared according to EXAMPLE 29 but using as reagent 2-(4-aminosulfonyl-piperazin-1-yl)acetic acid.

HPLC (Method A2): *rt* = 12.5 min.

MS: *m/z* = 786.3 (MH⁺)

EXAMPLE 45: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(1-oxo-thiomorpholin-4-yl)acetamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is 2-(1-oxo-thiomorpholin-4-yl)acetamino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A)

The compound was prepared according to EXAMPLE 29 but using as reagent 2-(1-oxo-thiomorpholin-4-yl)acetic acid.

HPLC (Method A2): t_r = 11.7 min.

MS: m/z = 740.4 (MH^+)

- 5 EXAMPLE 46: cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(*trans*-4-hydroxy-cyclohexan-1-yl-amino)acetyl-amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is 2-(*trans*-4-hydroxy-cyclohexan-1-yl-amino)acetyl-amino and the other substituents are as described for Compound A).

- 10 The compound was prepared according to EXAMPLE 29 but using as reagent 2-(*trans*-4-hydroxy-cyclohexan-1-yl-amino)acetic acid.

HPLC (Method A2): t_r = 11.6 min.

MS: m/z = 736.3 (MH^+)

- 15 EXAMPLE 47: cyclo{Suc[1-(4-morpholino)carbonyl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
(compound of general formula I wherein : X₁ = X₂ = X₃ = X₄ = -CO-NH-; R₁ = -CH₂-(indol-3-yl); R₂ = R₃ = -CH₂-C₆H₅; R₄ = (4-morpholino)carbonyl; m = 0, f = 1; the C-R₁ and C-R₂ carbon atoms have S-configuration, while C-R₃ has R-configuration)

- 20 a) Synthesis of Boc-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH₂]

- To a solution of Boc-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH-Z] (1.20 g) in methanol (36 ml) and DMF (14 ml), Pd/C 10% (120 mg) was added. The mixture was stirred and hydrogenated at room temperature and pressure for 2 h. The mixture was filtered and the solid washed with methanol. The leuates were pooled together and evaporated giving a viscous oil which was solubilised in ethylacetate. The resulting solution was washed with water and brine and dried on anhydrous sodium sulfate. By evaporating the organic phase 870 mg of a white solid were obtained.

- 25 HPLC (Method A3): t_r = 11.8 min.

- 30 MS (ES⁺): $[MH^+] = 584$.

- b) Synthesis of Boc-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH-[2-(4-nitro-

benzyloxycarbonyl)-4-*tert*-butyl)-succin-1-yl]}.
To a solution of [2-(4-nitro-benzyloxycarbonyl)-succinic acid 4-*tert*-butyl ester (424

mg) in DMF (20 ml), at 0°C, HOBt (490 mg), EDCI.HCl (250 mg) and Boc-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH₂] (700 mg) were added. The mixture was
5 reacted for 2 h at room temperature. The solvent was eliminated by evaporation under vacuum and the resulting residue was treated with KHSO₄ aq. 5% to give a solid which was filtered, washed with NaHCO₃ aq. 5%, water and dried under vacuum on CaCl₂ giving 1.05 g of a solid product.

MS (ES+): [MH⁺] = 919.

10 HPLC (Method A4): *rt* = 20.3 min.

c) Synthesis of cyclo{Suc[1-(4-nitro-benzyloxycarbonyl)-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-]}

In 20 ml of TFA cooled at 0°C, 1.0 g of Boc-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH-[2-(4-nitro-benzyloxycarbonyl)-4-*tert*-butyl)-succin-1-yl]} was added in
15 small portions.

The mixture was reacted for 30' at 0°C, concentrated under vacuum and diluted with DMF, thereafter evaporated giving an oil which was treated with diethylether giving a solid. The solid was filtered and washed with diethylether giving a yellow amorphous solid which was H-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH-[2-(4-nitro-benzyloxycarbonyl)]-1-succinic acid. 710 mg of product were obtained.

To a solution of 200 mg of H-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH-[2-(4-nitro-benzyloxycarbonyl)]-1-succinic acid in DMF (10 ml), under nitrogen at 0°C, PyBOP (160 mg) and TEA (108 µl) were added; the solution was left under stirring at room temperature for 2 hours and thereafter sampled by HPLC. The solvent
25 was evaporated and the residue was solved in ethylacetate. The organic phase was washed with KHSO₄ aq. 5%, NaHCO₃ aq. 5%, brine and was dried on anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration and evaporation of the solvent 180 mg of a residue were obtained.

This crude was purified by preparative HPLC (Method P8). Two products were
30 obtained (diastereoisomers) which were indicated as "fast moving" (fm) and "slow moving" (sm). Obtained 62 mg (fm) and 15 mg (sm).

MS (ES+): [MH+](fm) = [MH+](sm) = 745

HPLC (Method A3): rt(fm) = 15.1 min, rt(sm) = 15.6 min.

d) Compound cyclo{Suc[1-(carboxy)-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]]}

The compound cyclo{Suc[1-(4-nitro-benzyloxycarbonyl)-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]]} "fast moving" (100 mg) was added to a mixture 1:1 of water/isopropanol (3 ml) containing K₂CO₃ (34 mg). The reaction mixture was reacted for 18 h at room temperature, concentrated, diluted with water and extracted with ethylacetate to eliminate the unreacted product.

The aqueous phase was acidified with HCl 1N up to the formation of a white suspension and extracted with ethylacetate. The organic phase of the second extraction was dried on anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated to give 55 mg of a white solid. The product was purified by preparative HPLC (Method P8).

Two products (diastereoisomers) were obtained having a different retention time by HPLC they were defined "fast' moving" (fm') and "slow' moving" (sm').

Obtained 16 mg (fm') e 7 mg (sm').

MS (ES+): [MH+](fm') = [MH+](sm') = 610

HPLC (Method A2): rt(fm') = 13.7 min, rt(sm') = 15.1 min

d') Compound cyclo{Suc[1-(carboxy)-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]]}

The compound cyclo{Suc[1-(4-nitro-benzyloxycarbonyl)-Trp-Phe-[(R)NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]]} "slow moving" (50 mg) was added to a mixture 1:1 of water/isopropanol (2 ml) containing K₂CO₃ (17 mg). The reaction mixture was reacted for 24 h at room temperature, concentrated, diluted with water and extracted with ethylacetate to eliminate the unreacted product. The aqueous phase was acidified with HCl 1N up to the formation of a white suspension and extracted with ethylcetate. The organic phase of the second extraction was dried on anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated to give 18 mg of a white solid. The product was purified by preparative HPLC (Method P8).

Two products (diastereoisomers) were obtained having different retention time by HPLC , they were defined 'fast' moving" (fm') and "slow' moving" (sm').

Obtained 7 mg (fm') e 6 mg (sm').

MS (ES+): [MH+](fm') = [MH+](sm') = 610

HPLC (Method A2): $rt(fm')$ = 13.7 min, $rt(sm')$ = 15.1 min

Compound cyclo{Suc[1-(4-morpholino)carbonyl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

To a solution of cyclo{Suc[1-(carboxy)-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]} (product "fast'moving", 20 mg) in DMF (1 ml), HOBT (24 mg), EDCI.HCl (12 mg) and morpholine (10 μ l) were added in the given order. After 24 h stirring the reaction mixture was diluted with 3 ml of a mixture water/acetonitrile 80:20 containing 0.1% of TFA and purified by preparative HPLC (Method P5). 7 mg of a white solid were obtained.

MS (ES⁺): [MH⁺] = 679

HPLC (Method A2): rt = 14.8 min.

With the same procedure the following compound was obtained

EXAMPLE 48: cyclo{Suc[1-(4-hydroxyethoxyethyl-piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

(compound of general formula I wherein R₄ is (4-hydroxyethoxyethyl-piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl and the other substituents are as described in EXAMPLE 47)

HPLC (Method A2): rt = 11.9 min.

MS: m/z = 766.2 (MH⁺)

Preparative HPLC Methods

Mobile phase: A = H₂O + 0.1% TFA; B = CH₃CN + 0.1% TFA

Method P1:

Column: Deltapak RP18 10 μ , 100 Å, 19 x 300 mm

Gradient from A:B = 75:25 to A:B = 15:85 in 120 min

Flow rate: 15 ml/min

λ = 220, 270 nm

Method P2:

Column: Symmetry RP18 7 μ 100 Å, 19 x 300 mm

Gradient from A:B = 75:25 to A:B = 15:85 in 120 min

Flow rate: 15 ml/min

λ = 220, 270 nm

Method P3:

Column: Vydac RP18 20 μ , 22 x 250 mm
Gradient from A:B = 90:10 to A:B = 30:70 in 120 min
Flow rate: 15 ml/min
I = 220, 270 nm

5 Method P4:

Column: Symmetry RP18 7 μ 100 Å, 19 x 300 mm
Gradient from A:B = 85:15 to A:B = 25:75 in 60 min
Flow rate: 15 ml/min
I = 220, 270 nm

10 Method P5:

Column: Vydac RP18 20 μ , 22 x 250 mm
Gradient from A:B = 80:20 to A:B = 20:80 in 120 min
Flow rate: 20 ml/min
I = 240 nm

15 Method P6:

Column: Symmetry RP18 7 μ 100 Å, 19 x 300 mm
Gradient from A:B = 80:20 to A:B = 50:50 in 60 min, then from A:B = 50:50 to A:B = 20:80 in 120 min.
Flow rate: 15 ml/min

20 I = 220, 270 nm

Method P7:

Column: Symmetry RP18 7 μ 100 Å, 19 x 300 mm
Gradient from A:B = 83:17 to A:B = 23:77 in 120 min
Flow rate: 15 ml/min

25 I = 220, 270 nm

Method P8:

Column: Delta PakTM, C18, 10 μ , 100 Å, 19 x 300 mm
Gradient from A:B = 75:25 to A:B = 20:80 in 120 min
Flow rate: 15 ml/min

30 I = 220, 270 nm

Analytical HPLC Methods

Mobile phase: A = H₂O + 0.1% TFA; B = CH₃CN + 0.1% TFA

Method A1:

Column: Symmetry C18 5m, 100 Å, 3.9 x 150 mm

Gradient from A:B = 80:20 to A:B = 14:86 in 20 min followed by A:B = 14:86 for 6 min

5 Flow rate: 1 ml/min

I = 220 nm

Method A2

Column: Luna 5µ, C8(2), 100Å, 4.6 x 250 mm

Gradient from A:B = 80:20 to A:B = 20:80 in 20 min

10 Flow rate: 1 ml/min

I = 220, 270 nm

Method A3:

Column: Symmetry C8 5m, 100 Å, 3.9 x 150 mm

Gradient from A:B = 80:20 to A:B = 20:80 in 20 min

15 Flow rate: 1 ml/min

I = 220, 270 nm

Method A4:

Column: Symmetry C8 5m, 100 Å, 3.9 x 150 mm

Gradient from A:B = 80:20 to A:B = 20:80 in 20 min followed by A:B = 20:80 for 6 min

20 Flow rate: 1 ml/min

I = 220, 270 nm

Abbreviations: For the nomenclature of the amino acids and corresponding abbreviations reference is made to IUPAC-IUB Joint Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature(Eur. J. Biochem. 1984, 138, 9); if not otherwise specified the aminoacids are in the S-configuration. The other abbreviation used are: aq. = aqueous solution; Bzl = benzyl; DMF = dimethylformamide; EDCI = 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)3-ethylcarbodiimide; Fmoc = fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl; PyBOP = benzotriazol-1-yl-oxy-tris-pyrrolidino-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate; TEA = triethylamine; TFA = trifluoroacetic acid; Z = Cbz = N-benzyloxycarbonyl, Boc = tert-butoxycarbonyl; -Suc- = succinyl; DIEA = N,N-diisopropylethylamine; 30 DMF = N,N-dimethylformamide; NKA = neurokinin A; HOBt = 1-

hydroxybenzotriazole; t_r = retention time; THF = tetrahydrofuran. The numbering of the substituents on the succinic group indicated as -Suc(1-NH₂)- is realised with R_4 = NH₂ and X_3 and X_4 = CONR.

Biological Activity

- 5 The compounds described in the present invention act as antagonists on the NK2 receptor of tachykinins

The biological activity was tested in three different functional tests in vitro using rabbit pulmonary arteria (RPA), hamster trachea (HT) and rat urinary bladder (RUB) according to the methods described by Maggi C.A. et al. Br. J. Pharmacol. 1990, 100, 588, D'Orleans-Juste P. et al. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 1986, 125, 37 e Maggi C.A. et al. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 246, 308, 1988. The affinity of the compounds for the human NK2 receptor was evaluated in a test of binding using membranes of CHO (Chinese hamster ovary) cells transfected with the NK-2 receptor of human ileum and the radioligand [¹²⁵I]NKA (Amersham, specific activity 2000 Ci/mmol) at the concentration of 100 pM in studies of competition. 15 The examined compounds were tested in a range of concentration comprised between 0.01 nM and 10mM. After incubation (30 min., 20°C) the samples were filtered and the radioactivity was determined using a gama-counter.

- 20 The data collected by functional studies are expressed as pA_2 (Arunlakshana O. and Schild H.O., Br. J. Pharmacol. Chemother. 1959, 14, 45) and those deriving from studies of binding are expressed as pKi (-log K_i calculated with the program LIGAND: Munson P.J. et al. Anal. Biochem. 1980, 107, 220).

The compounds of the invention showed good activity in all the above said tests with values of pA_2 up to 9.5 and values of pKi up to 10.6

Activity Table

Compound

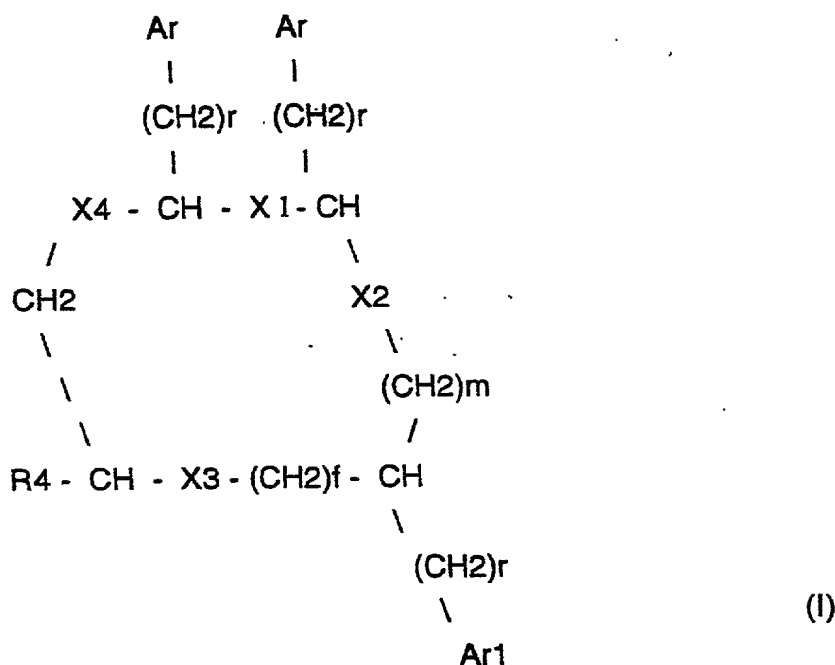
pKi

pA2

			RPA	HT	RUB
5	(EXAMPLE)				
	WO9834949; ex 27	8.5	7.8	8.5	
	WO9834949; ex 34	8.6	7.8	8.5	8.0
	WO9834949; ex 35	8.6	8.4	8.5	
10	WO9834949; ex 36	8.7	7.9		
	WO9834949; ex 37	8.8			8.2
	WO9834949; ex 39	8.8			
	WO9834949; ex 40	7.9	7.6	7.5	
	WO9834949; ex 44	8.2	7.8	7.9	
15	ex. 1	10.2	9.2	9.1	
	ex. 3	9.7	8.8		9.0
	ex. 5	10.6		9.0	9.1
	ex. 7	9.8			8.8
	ex. 14	9.0			
20	ex. 16	10.3			9.5
	ex. 31	9.2	8.7		
	ex. 32	9.3			9.0
	ex. 34	9.5			9.0
	ex. 38	9.9			9.1
25	ex. 39	9.3			9.2
	ex. 40	9.7			8.9
	ex. 48	9.2			9.0

CLAIMS

1. Monocyclic compounds of general formula (I)



wherein:

X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄, same or different, are a group chosen among: -CONR-, -NRCO-, -CH₂-NR-, -NR-CH₂- where R is H, C₁-3 alkyl, benzyl;

f, m, same or different, are a number chosen among 0, 1 and 2;

R₁ and R₂, same or different, represent a group:

-(CH₂)_r-Ar where r = 0, 1, 2 and Ar is an aromatic group chosen among: benzene, naphthalene, thiophene, benzothiophene, pyridine, quinoline, indole, furan, benzofuran, thiazole, benzothiazole, imidazole, benzoimidazole, possibly substituted with up to 2 substituents chosen among C₁-3 alkyl, haloalkyl, C₁-3 alkoxy, C₂-4 amino-alkoxy, halogens, OH, NH₂, CN, NR₆R₇, where R₆ and R₇, same or different, are H or C₁-3 alkyl,

R₃ is

(CH₂)_r-Ar₁ where r = 0, 1, 2 and Ar₁ is an aromatic group chosen among: benzene, naphthalene, thiophene, benzothiophene, pyridine, quinoline, indole, furan, benzofuran, thiazole, benzothiazole, imidazole, benzoimidazole, possibly substituted with up to 2 groups chosen among C₁-3 alkyl and haloalkyl, C₁-3 alkoxy and amino-~~alkoxy~~, NR₆R₇, where R₆ and R₇,

-alkoxy, halogens, OH, NH₂,

same or different, are H or C₁₋₃ alkyl,

R₄ is a group chosen among:

- NR₈R₉, where R₈ is H or C₁₋₃ alkyl and

R₉ is

- 5 (i) a methanesulfonyl, tosyl, tetrahydropyranyl,
- (ii) tetrahydrothiopyranyl possibly mono or di-substituted by oxygen on the S atom,
- (iii) piperidyl possibly substituted on the N-atom by a C₁₋₃ alkyl, C₁₋₃ acyl, aminosulfonyl, methanesulfonyl;
- 10 (iv) a group (CH₂)_g-R₁₀ where g is 1,2,3 and R₁₀ is chosen among morpholine, furan, CN;

or R₈ and R₉ together with the N atom to which they are linked form a piperazine possibly substituted on one of its nitrogen by a C₁₋₃ alkyl, C₁₋₃ acyl or methanesulfonyl;

- 15 N(R₁₁)CO(CH₂)_h-R₁₂ where R₁₁ is H, C₁₋₃ alkyl; h is 0,1,2,3; and R₁₂ is chosen among: morpholine, pyrrolidine possibly substituted with an hydroxy or hydroxymethyl, piperidine possibly substituted with a group hydroxy carboxyamido or aminosulfonyl, piperazine possibly substituted on the N-atom by C₁₋₃ alkyl, triazole, tetrazole, 5-mercapto-tetrazole, furan, thiophene, thiomorpholine possibly
- 20 mono or di-oxygenated on the S-atom, amino- cyclohexane possibly substituted by an hydroxy group.

- COR₁₃ wherein R₁₃ is a group chosen among morpholine and piperazine possibly substituted by a C₂₋₆ alkyl containing one or more ether or hydroxy groups;

- 25 as enantiomers or mixture of diastereoisomers, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

2. Compound according to Claim 1 wherein:

f is 1

- 30 m is 0

X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄, same or different are a group -CONR- and -NRCO-,

AMENDED SHEET

R is H or methyl

R₁ and R₂ same or different, are:

-CH₂-Ar wherein Ar is an aromatic group chosen among benzene, pyridine, indole, possibly substituted up to two residues with substituents chosen among:
 5 C₁-3 alkyl and haloalkyl, C₁-3 alkyloxy, C₂-4 amino alkyloxy, halogens, OH, NH₂, CN, NR₆R₇, where R₆ and R₇, same or different, are H or C₁-3 alkyl;

R₃ is

- CH₂-Ar₁ wherein Ar₁ is an aromatic group chosen among: alfa naphthyl, beta naphthyl, phenyl, phenyl substituted up to two residues chosen among C₁-3 alkyl and haloalkyl, C₁-3 alkyloxy, halogens, OH, NH₂,
 10

R₄ is as defined in Claim 1.

3. Compounds according to Claim 2 wherein:

- X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄ are -CONR-,

R is H

15 - R₁ is the lateral chain of tryptophan;

- R₂ is the lateral chain of phenylalanine possibly substituted with up to two residues chosen among: chlorine, fluorine, CF₃, OH, CN; or a group 3-pyridyl-methyl; or a group 4-pyridyl-methyl;

- R₃ is benzyl.

20 and f, m and R₄ are as defined in claim 2

4. Compounds according to claim 3 wherein:

R, R₁, R₂, R₃, f, m are as above defined and:

R₄ is a group NR₈R₉ wherein:

R₈ is H or methyl;

25 R₉ is a group chosen among: : 4-tetrahydropyranyl, 4-tetrahydrothiopyranyl, 1-oxo-tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl, 1,1-dioxo-tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl, N-methyl-4-piperidiny, N-metansulfonyl-4-piperidiny, N-aminosulfonyl-4-piperidiny,

or R₈ and R₉ together with the N atom to which they are linked represent: N-methyl-piperaziny, N-acetyl-piperaziny, piperaziny, N-methanesulfonyl-piperaziny
 30

5. Compounds according to Claim 4 represented by:

AMENDED SHEET

- i) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- ii) cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 5 iii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- iv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydrothiopyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- v) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1-oxo-tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 10 vi) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1,1-dioxo-tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- vii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-N-methyl-N-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 15 viii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Tyr-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- ix) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe(4-F)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- x) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe(3,5-F)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 20 xi) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe(4-CN)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Phe(4-CF₃)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 25 xiii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Ala(4-pyridyl)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xiv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)amino]-Trp-Ala(3-pyridyl)-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- xv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1-methylsulfonyl-piperidin-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}
- 30

xvi) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(1-aminosulfonyl-piperidin-4-yl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xvii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-piperazin-1-yl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xviii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xix) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-4-acetyl-piperazin-1-yl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xx) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-4-methanesulfonyl-piperazin-1-yl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

10 6. Compound according to Claim 3 wherein :

R₄ represents a group NR₈R₉, where R₈ is H and R₉ is chosen among: methanesulfonyl, tosyl, a group (CH₂)_g-R₁₀ wherein g is 1, 2 and R₁₀ is chosen among: morpholine, furan, CN.

and f, m, X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄, R, R₁, R₂ and R₃ are as defined in claim 3

15 7. Compound according to claim 6 represented by:

xxi) cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-4-methanesulfonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xxii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-4-methanesulfonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

20 xxiii) cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-(4-methylphenyl)sulfonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xxiv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(4-methylphenyl)sulfonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xxv) cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-2-(4-morpholino)ethylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xxvi) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-morpholino)ethylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xxvii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-(2-furyl)methylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

30 xxviii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-cyanomethylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-

CH₂NH]]

8. Compounds according to claim 3 wherein:

R₄ is a group - N(R₁₁)CO(CH₂)_h-R₁₂ wherein R₁₁ is H, h is 0 or 1, and R₁₂ is chosen among: 1-tetrazolyl, 5-mercapto-tetrazol-1-yl, 1-triazolyl, furanyl, thiophenyl, morpholine, 4-hydroxy-piperidine, 4-carboxyamido-piperidine, 3-hydroxy-pyrrolidine, 2-hydroxymethylpyrrolidine, 4-methyl-piperazine, 4-aminosulfonyl-piperazine, 1-oxo-thiomorpholine, 4-hydroxy-cyclohexan-1-yl-amino and f, m, X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄, R, R₁, R₂ and R₃ are as defined in claim 3

9. Compounds according to Claim 8 represented by:

- xxix) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-morpholino)acetyl-amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]}
- xxx) cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-2-(4-morpholino)acetyl-amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]}
- xxxi) cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-2-(tetrazol-1-yl)acetyl-amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]}
- xxxii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(tetrazol-1-yl)acetyl-amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]}
- xxxiii) cyclo{Suc[1-(S)-2-(5-mercapto-tetrazol-1-yl)acetyl-amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]}
- xxxiv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-([1,2,4]triazol-1-yl)acetyl-amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]}
- xxxv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(furanil)carbonyl-amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]}
- xxxvi) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(thiophen-3-yl)acetyl-amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]}
- xxxvii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-morpholino)carbonyl-amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]}
- xxxviii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-hydroxy-piperidin-1-yl)acetyl-amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]}
- xxxix) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-aminocarbonyl-piperidin-1-yl)acetyl-amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]]}

xi) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(3-hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xli) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(2-(S)-hydroxymethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

5 xlii) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xlili) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)carbonylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

10 xliv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(4-aminosulfonyl-piperazin-1-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xlv) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(1-oxo-thiomorpholin-4-yl)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xlvi) cyclo{Suc[1-(R)-2-(*trans*-4-hydroxy-cyclohexan-1-yl-amino)acetylamino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

15 10. Compounds according to Claim 3 wherein:

R₄ represents a group COR₁₃ wherein R₁₃ is a group chosen among morpholine and 4-(hydroxyethyloxyethyl)-piperazine.

and f, m, X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄, R, R₁, R₂ and R₃ are as defined in claim 3

11. Compounds according to claim 10 represented by:

20 xlvii) cyclo{Suc[1-(4-morpholino)carbonyl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

xlvi) cyclo{Suc[1-(4-hydroxyethyloxyethyl-piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]}

12. Pharmaceutical compositions containing as active principle compounds of general formula (I) according to Claim 1 in combination with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or excipients.

13. Pharmaceutical compositions according to Claim 12 for use as tachykinins antagonists.

14. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claim 13 for use as antagonists on human NK₂ receptor .

15. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claim 14 for use in the treatment of

the bronchospastic component of asthma, cough, pulmonary irritation, intestinal spasms or local spasms of bladder, uretere during cystitis, infections, kidney colics.

16. Use of a compound according to Claim 1 as tachykinins antagonist

5 17. Use of a comound according to Claim 1 as NK-2 antagonist.

18. Use of a compound according to Claim 1 for the treatment of the bronchospastic component of asthma, cough, pulmonary irritation, intestinal spasms or local spasms of bladder, uretere during cystitis, infections, kidney colics.

10 19. Method for the treatment of the bronchospastic component of asthma, cough, pulmonary irritation, intestinal spasms or local spasms of bladder, uretere during cystitis, infections kidney colics wherein amounts of 0,1 - 10mg/ body weight of an active principle represented by compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 1 are administered to the patient.

UNITED STATES

PATENT APPLICATION
DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY - ORIGINAL APPLICATION

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NO.

205,010

As a below named Inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name:

I verily believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or a joint inventor (if plural inventors are named below) of the invention entitled

(1) MONOCYCLIC COMPOUNDS HAVING NK-2 ANTAGONIST ACTION AND COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THEM,
the specification of which

(2) ☒ is attached hereto.

☐ was filed on _____ as Application No. _____
and was amended on _____ (if applicable).

☒ was filed as PCT international application
number PCT/EP99/05459
on 30 July 1999

☐ and was amended under PCT Article 19
on _____ (if applicable)

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge my duty to disclose information of which I am aware which is material to the examination of this application under 37 CFR 1.56(a); the invention has not been patented or made the subject of a inventor's certificate issued before the date of this application in any country foreign to the United States of America on an application filed by me or my legal representatives or assigns more than twelve months prior to this application; and as to applications for patents or inventor's certificate on the invention filed in any country foreign to the United States prior to this application by me or my legal representatives or assigns,

(3) ☐ no such applications have been filed, or
☒ such applications have been filed as follows:

EARLIEST FOREIGN APPLICATION(S), IF ANY, FILED WITHIN 12 MONTHS PRIOR TO THIS APPLICATION				
Country	Application Number	Date of Filing (day, month, year)	Date of Issue (day, month, year)	Priority Claimed Under 35 USC 119
(4) Italy	FI98A000186	05.08.1998		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
ALL FOREIGN APPLICATIONS, IF ANY, FILED MORE THAN 12 MONTHS PRIOR TO THIS APPLICATION				
(4)				

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code § 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

(5) _____
(Application Ser. No.) (Filing date) (Status: patented, pending, abandoned)

(5) _____
(Application Ser. No.) (Filing date) (Status: patented, pending, abandoned)

TITLE OF
INVENTION

2) CHECK
APPROPRIATE
BOX

(3) CHECK
APPROPRIATE
BOX

(4) COMPLETE
DATA INDICATED
IF APPLICABLE

5) COMPLETE
DATA INDICATED
IF APPLICABLE

Power of Attorney: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

Jeffrey A. Schwab, Registration Number 24,490
Stewart J. Fried, Registration Number 20,694
Jay S. Cinamon, Registration Number 24,156

Dennis A. Mason, Registration Number 19,571
Michael I. Markowitz, Registration Number 30,659
Thomas E. Spath, Registration Number 25,928

Send Correspondence To:
Abelman, Frayne & Schwab
150 East 42nd Street
New York, New York 10017-5612

Direct Telephone Calls To:
Jeffrey A. Schwab, Stewart J. Fried
Jay S. Cinamon, Dennis A. Mason,
Michael I. Markowitz or
Thomas E. Spath at (212) 949-9022

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

(6) DETAILS
REQUIRED
FOR EACH
INVENTOR

Full Name of Sole or First Inventor Maria ALTAMURA	Inventor's Signature <i>Maria Altamura</i>	Date 15.01.2001
Residence Viale Matteotti, 54 - 50132 FIRENZE - Italy ITX		Citizenship Italian
Post Office Address as above		
Full Name of Second Joint Inventor, If Any Marco CRISCUOLI	Inventor's Signature <i>Marco Criscuoli</i>	Date 15.01.2001
Residence Via degli Oleandri, 1 - 56018 TIRRENIA (Province of Pisa) - Italy ITX		Citizenship Italian
Post Office Address as above		
Full Name of Third Joint Inventor, If Any Antonio GUIDI	Inventor's Signature <i>Antonio Guidi</i>	Date 15.01.2001
Residence Via Bronzino, 17 - 50142 FIRENZE - Italy ITX		Citizenship Italian
Post Office Address as above		
Full Name of Fourth Joint Inventor, If Any Enzo PERROTTA	Inventor's Signature <i>Enzo Perrotta</i>	Date 15 Jan 2001
Residence Via Andrea del Castagno, 4 - 50132 FIRENZE - Italy ITX		Citizenship Italian
Post Office Address as above		
Full Name of Fifth Joint Inventor, If Any Carlo Alberto MAGGI	Inventor's Signature <i>Carlo Alberto Maggi</i>	Date 15.01.2001
Residence Via Michelazzi, 43 - 50141 FIRENZE - Italy ITX		Citizenship Italian
Post Office Address as above		
Full Name of Sixth Joint Inventor, If Any	Inventor's Signature	Date
Residence		Citizenship
Post Office Address		

ABELMAN, FRAYNE & SCHWAB

150 East 42nd Street, New York, New York 10017-5612

Page 2